App. F. IX-4

1925. (Mysore)

File No. 177-25

Serial Nos. 1-17

Previous References

Mis 3790-08

" 28-96. Sec. XXI

" 76-18-1-12&15-16.

Later References

LR 65-32(6)

Cant 118-36-1-2

Mis. 223 32-1

677 384 32

General and Revenue Secretariat.

206.40-1-3.

270-42-1.12

Serial Nos. 17

Part B for June 1929

SUBJECT

Mismanagement of the charitable institution in the Island of Srirangasamudram by the Jahgirdar and reform to be taken in connection therewith

G.O. No. 2773-4 dated 19.6.29

To the Mysore Comm. in Mysore Composite re the resumption of the Vid

The Mysore Comm's recommendation is sanctioned with certain instructions in the matter

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No: C.330

of 1928-29

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT

(clause XII of the schedule)

Mismanagement of the charitable institution in the Island of Sivasamudram by the Jaghirdar and action to be taken in connection therewith.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

4th March 1929.

First Member of Council. (Seen)

Second Member of Council.

6720
12-3-29

Third Member of Council. 12.3.29

9686
12/3

Office of the Muzrai Commissioner In Mysore,

Dated Bangalore the 5th January 1926.

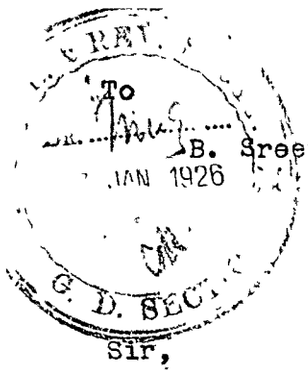
17

From

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Muzrai Commissioner In Mysore. Mz. Mur. 177-25-1

BANGALORE.



To

B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith for perusal copy of inspection notes received from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, of the charities on the island of Sivasamudram. The Deputy Commissioner observes that the temple buildings and the car are in need of repairs, that no feeding is conducted in the chathram, the building is badly kept, and that certain archaks have not been paid their allowances.

He states that he has called upon the Jagirdar to send the annual accounts of the charities [redacted] from the year 1919-20 and that he would again inspect the villages and the institution after giving notice to the Jagirdar. His further report is awaited.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

C S Balasundaram Iyer

Muzrai Commissioner.

BR.

Submitted for perusal.
The further report promised may be awaited.

AV 3/1-26
11.1.26 11-1-26 Rev. Secy.)

Please put up the 604 1920. A
under which authority is the Jagirdhar upon

Mag. F. 26-18 Containing
G.O. no 4076-8/Mag. 26-18
dt 21-5-1920, is submitted
under this cover, the
Jagirdar is bound to
maintain and submit
accounts.

Per. Secy
18.1.21

484
20.1

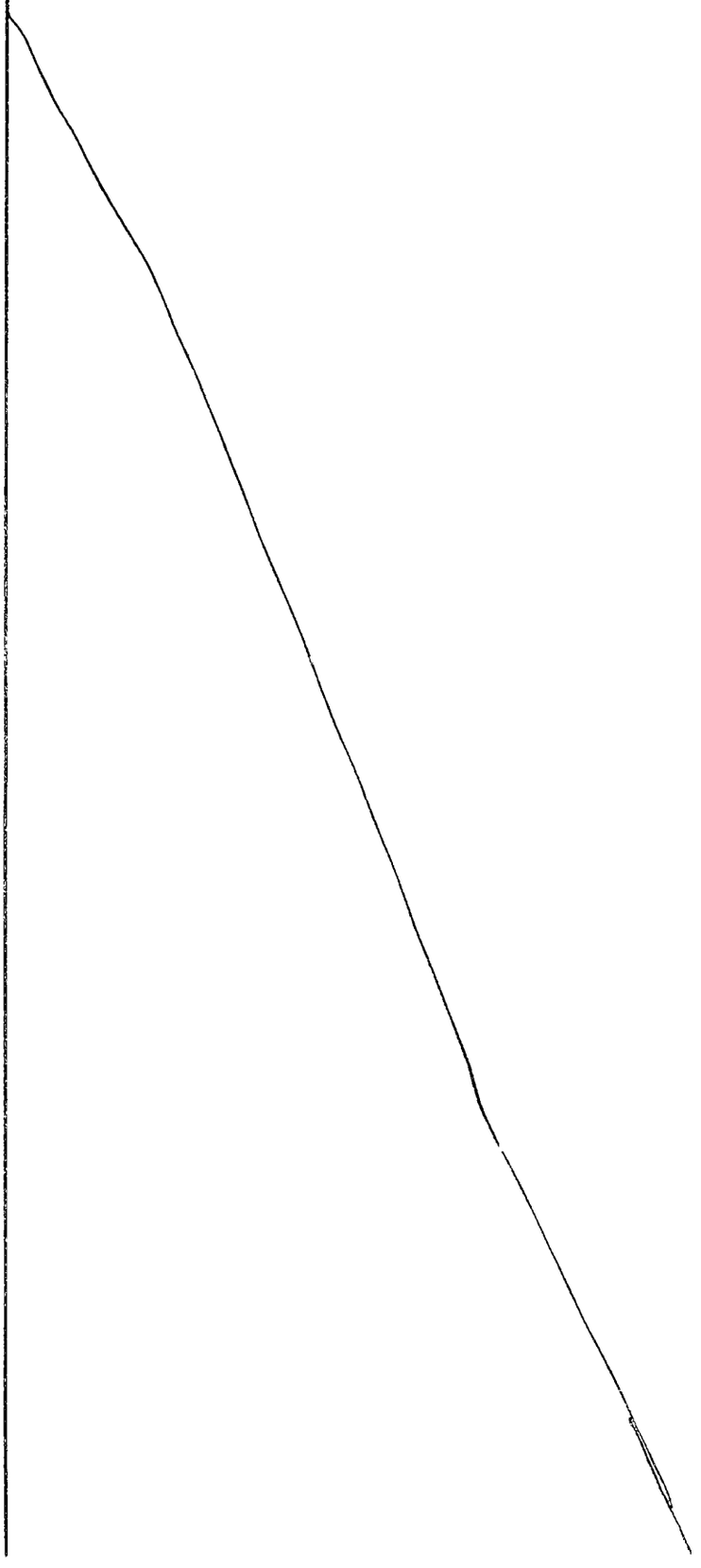
WD 1264 –GPB –40,000—17
App. F. III—2

Legal and Revenue Secretariat

Mar File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.

2. To. Mar Comm. No 923 & 26-1-26.
states that the
promised further report is a



NOTE—Contn. Sheet

No. R.Dis. H. 196/A.C.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

5 JUNE 1928
No. 7516
From:-

Dated Mysore, 4th June 1928.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Received on
2 - JUL. 1928
Reg. No. 2

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalare.
(Financial Department)

SUBJECT:— Sivasamudram Charities - mismanagement - Assumption of management - recommended.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Government copy of my letter and of the note referred to therein, on the above subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 192 S.

Serial No.

5. A Off calling for the Grama Settlement registers pertaining to the Devadaya inam villages of Purigal and Kaghpur endowed to Sivasamudram charities, is to Submit for appl. or orders

(Refs are being collected)

AV
12.7.28.

WD
18/7

4 To
The Supt, Rev Survey & Settlement
No 104 dt 17.7.28
Calls for Copies of detailed inam registers re the grant of Purigal & Kaghpur villages to the Sivasamudram Temples

5. From, The D.C., Mysore Dist.
Letter no. H 196/Ac. dt 27.7.28.
Submits a copy of petition Complaining against the Jagirdar, and States that this petition bears no testimony to his presumptions of mismanagement.
& Members order:— "may be sent to the M.C. for report with recommendation on the suggestions of inspection Offs by the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—24-5-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.	
	"D. C. may have into the mismanagement of the said charities."
	& Petitions complaining against the Jaghirdar, are placed in the file.
	D/2. Submitted.
	From, the Dy. C.
6	Letter no. 638 dy 4.8.28.
	Requests the Subn of 3 connections containing orders relating to the above.
	10. Secty's order. Please send at once.
	Dft. Submitted.
	11. Done.
	To, The Dy C. Letter no. 307 dy 9.8.28.
	Forwards the connections requested, and calls for a report in the matter.
8	From, the Guam Supdt, Letter dy 8.8.28.
	Submits the Guam extracts called for in Sl. 4.
	12 The Dy. C's report called for in the matter, may be awaited.
	Submitted.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18.4.28

542 7

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.

From, Mr. In c, Letter no. 638 dt 6-10-24

Recommends that as the object of the inam grant is not being fulfilled, The inam Villages of Purigal and Kaglipur endowed to Sivasamudram charities, be taken indeed for management, and that arrangements made for utilizing the income for the benefit of the charities as indicated by him-

14 The facts of the case are clear from the Ref. Correctns placed below. The previous order in this matter, have been flagged

15 The inam Villages of Purigal and Kaglipur are intended for the Maintenance of the temples and the charities at Sivasamudram During the inam Settlement in 1880, The Villages were registd in the name of Sri Ranganatha Swamy and Agrahar through the Manager Po. tem.

16 The In c reports in para 6 (2), that the institns have been Continuously mismanaged, that the income from the inam villages

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.

estimated at Rs 1000 is not being utilized properly and in the best interests of the institn, and that the present jagirdar is not at all in earnest about rectifying the defect and placing the institn in proper order — He therefore recommends that the endowment villages may be taken under Govt management and the charity funds deposited in the Malavalli Taluk Treasury, and that the jagirdar may be told that unless he conforms to the arrangements that be sanctioned by Govt, no part of the income from the attached villages will be placed at his disposal for being used for the charities. If the jagirdar does not agree, the income may be diverted for other charities consistent with the orgl object or credited to the Chalkam Savings fund.

17 May the Dy. C's recommendation to assume the management of the endowed villages of...

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 192 5.

Serial No.

Purigal and kaglipura with Dakk Villages if any, be sanctd? The Lands may be given out on Short. term leases as per Standing orders. The Dr. e may be asked to submit a scheme of managem including a Scale of expr for the Conduct of Services, remuneration in conformity with the income from all Sources, etc. for being suggested to the Jagirdar - If the Jagirdar does not agree, arrangements will have to be made through the Collector for the Conduct of the Servic through the Mysore Agency. It is submitted that the temples and Agraharas and the Connected charities, which are endowed by Mysore Sovereigns and are now the property of Govt are muz. institns amenable to the Control and orders of the muz. Deptt of Govt. Submitted for orders.

16.10.28

H. Secy

19/10

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

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19 This is an important and long pending case. There is no doubt that there has been continued mismanagement of the charities of the endowment and that some strong action is necessary to set matters right.

20 A brief history of the case is given by the Muzrai Commissioner in para 3 of his report. For a fuller understanding of the matter, reference is invited to Dewan's submission note of 17th October 1914 and the Government Order of 31st October 1914 issued with the concurrence of the Jahgirdar.

21. According to clause (i) of this order " the villages of Purigal and Kaglipur will be administered by the Jaghirdar as Devadaya Inam with the legal and customary obligations pertaining to such grants."

22 The Jahgirdar should maintain regular accounts of income and expenditure connected with the endowment villages, which along with the institutions should be open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner and the Head of the Muzrai Department.

23. Clause (iv) provides that in case the Jahgirdar should disagree with the recommendations of the Inspecting officers for rectifying defects noticed, he should explain his position to Govt. and should abide by their final decision.

24. As apparently the Jahgirdar is not amenable to advice, the Deputy Commissioner recommends that " the endowment villages of Purigal and Kaglipur

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 1264—GPB—300—1-12 27

Serial No.

be attached and taken under Government management for neglect of the charities under the Inam rules.

25 The Muzrai Commissioner supports this recommendation. As the charities for the maintenance of which the villages are endowed are situated in British Territory, he has proposed certain arrangements to which the Jahgirdar should conform, to be entitled to the payment of the income from the attached villages.

26. The important question for consideration at this stage of the case is (1) whether the Inam villages may be attached and taken over to the Government management by an executive order under the operation of the Inam rules or (2) whether action should be taken under the provisions of the Mysore Religious and Charitable Regulations of 1927.

27 In the Government Order of 22nd January 1897 Government observed that "the Jahgirdar is in the position of a trustee for the temple and charities and he is bound by all the principles of rules which govern the conduct of a trustee as regards the trust property"

28 Under the amended Muzrai Regulation, Religious or Charitable Institution includes an endowment for the carrying out of any religious or charitable object. The procedure of action to be taken regarding mismanagement of the property of a Religious or Charitable Institution is laid down in sections 17 and 18 The enquiry into mismanagement under section 17 should be conducted in

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in the manner prescribed for a formal enquiry under the Mysore Land Revenue Code- Vide section 37.-

29. When the villages were attached and temporarily taken over to Government management in 1896 there was no Muzrai Regulation enacted. While Government have always the power to resume absolutely or to assume the temporary management of Devadaya Inam if the object of the grant is not duly maintained, the position created as a result of compromise in this case in the order of 31st October 1914 and the passing of a Muzrai Regulation seem to show that a regular enquiry and finding are necessary before the strong action suggested can be taken.

30 The Muzrai Commissioner reports that an opportunity was given to the Jahgirdar to appear before him and answer the charges. In the written statement produced by the Jahgirdar he contends that the charities are being carried out satisfactorily according to the Sannad. And what may be held as proved is that the management of the charities of the endowed villages is not as satisfactory as it ought to be.

31 The Deputy Commissioner's conclusions are as follows:-

" There is gross neglect in the management of the charities on the island of Sivasamudram."

" A good portion of the income from the endowment villages is spent for unnecessary purposes.

Note—Contn. Sheet

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Serial No.

" Even what is booked as spent on the temple is not really so spent."

" The endowment villages also are not properly administered and ~~Government~~ revenue recovery is not satisfactory."

" The Institutions can be maintained at a much higher level of efficiency and more satisfactory arrangement can be made for the comfort of the pilgrims if the villages are attached and taken under Government management, as was done in 1896."

32 I think it would be desirable to consult the Legal Remembrancer as regards the preliminary question of attaching villages and taking them over under Government management on the materials before Government.

23.10.28

33 (Sd.) [illegible]

4 OCT. 1928
2633

Note—Contn. Sheet

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34. The disposal of this case presents some difficulties and I have been thinking for some time past how best to deal with it. The temples and the connected charities are reported to be in a deplorable state and some definite course of action for improving their condition is urgently called for

35. The villages of Nagliyur and Puriyal are Devadaya Inams granted in the year 1829 for the maintenance of the temples and the connected charities in the island of Sivasamudram. The endowment is therefore a century old and throughout this long period there have been repeated complaints of its mismanagement. The readily available records relating to this case which have been put up, show that mismanagement was established in 1857, 1875, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1913, 1919, 1920 and 1928. The Appendix to this Note reproduces some of the statements regarding the mismanagement of these charities and their endowments made in the orders of Governments and the reports of responsible officers.

36. The Judicial Secretary's note dated 3rd June 1926 claim that the villages of Puriyal and Nagliyur were Inam grants made for his own personal benefit and that Government could exercise no control in respect of them, or of the application of their income for the benefit of the institutions in the island of Sivasamudram. This claim was examined on all the occasions

NOTE—Contn. sheet

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on which it was put forward and found to be quite untenable in view of the terms of the Sannad and the Inam Settlement.

37 For the last four years, several complaints of mismanagement have been received and the investigation into them made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, has proved that most of them are well founded, that there is gross neglect of the temples and the connected charities, that the management of the two villages is most unsatisfactory, and, that there is reason to believe that the income from the Inam villages has been misused.

38. As the result of the enquiry held by him, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, recommends that the villages of Purigal and Kaliipur be attached and taken under Government management, that the Jangiramar be called upon to surrender the temple jewels and other properties, and, that the Government of Madras be addressed to arrange for a proper scheme of management by a Mysore representative stationed on the island. The Madras Commissioner obtained the explanation of the Jangiramar and found it to be unconvincing. In view of the previous history of these cases, the Commissioner considers that strong action is necessary to prevent future mismanagement and to maintain the temples and other institutions in an efficient condition. The course of action proposed by him is, however, to [illegible] the institutions and to [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

remain in the hands of the Jangirdar, provided he is willing to conform to certain conditions suggested by the Commissioner. If, however, the Jangirdar does not agree to this arrangement, the Commissioner suggests that the two villages might be resumed and that the income from them be "diverted for some other charities, not inconsistent with the original object or credited to the Chattrams Savings Fund".

39. There are some points to be considered before deciding upon the course of action to be taken in this case. It is clear from the statements reproduced in the Appendix to this Note that there have been complaints of mismanagement off and on ever since 1807 and mismanagement has actually been proved on several occasions. In view of these facts and also of the view which the Jangirdar has held that the two villages form his personal Inam, it is impossible to believe that the management of the institutions and the Inam villages will ever be satisfactory if left in his hands. The assurances given by the Jangirdar and accepted by Government in 1914 in regard to the proper management of the institutions have proved useless. The experience of over 70 years is conclusive that the association of the Jangirdar with the management of the institutions and the Inam villages is altogether undesirable.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

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Serial No.

40. The proposal to impose conditions for the satisfactory management of the institutions and requiring the Jangirdar to conform to them is an alternative which has more than once been tried and it has entirely failed and it should not therefore be repeated.

41. The idea of diverting the income from these endowments for the benefit of some other charities cannot, I think, be seriously considered. Tradition holds the temple of Ranganathaswami in the island of Sivasamudrum in great veneration and its maintenance in proper condition should be the essential object of any scheme of management which is adopted. It would be very unfair to penalise the institutions for the fault of their Manager

42. The Financial Secretary has raised the following questions:-

1) "Whether the villages may be attached and taken over under Government management by an Executive Order under the operations of the Inam Rules", or

2) "Whether action should be taken under the Provisions of the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation";

and 3) "The position created as a result of compromise in this case in the Order of 31st October 1914 and the passing of a Huzrat regulation seem to call that a regular enquiry and finding

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xxxxxxa

necessary before the strong action suggested can be taken."

43. The Financial Secretary seems to think that the enquiry into mismanagement in this case should be held according to the procedure laid down in Sections 17 and 18 of Regulation No.VII of 1927. These Sections appear in Chapter III which relates to Public Religious and Charitable Institutions other than Muzrai Institutions. How the institutions under consideration should be treated for the purposes of Regulation xxxVI No. VII of 1927 is, I think, a somewhat difficult question. This Regulation contemplates two kinds of institutions: (1) Muzrai Institutions, and, (2, Public Religious and Charitable Institutions other than Muzrai Institutions. The two villages of Purigal and Kaniipur have, I think, to be treated as a "Muzrai institution" according to the definitions given in Section 2 of the Regulation. The temples and other properties for which these endowments are intended cannot, so far, I think, be regarded as Religious or Charitable Institutions under this Regulation as the latter has no application to the idols of Sivaramamurthi where the properties

44 It is Chapter II of the Regulation that deals with the control and management of Muzrai Institutions and there is no provision in that Chapter for the resumption of endowments by

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

conditions of grants of which are not fulfilled For action in regard to such resumption, we should therefore rely, I think, upon the Inam Rules which are still in force and under these Rules, I do not think there is any doubt regarding the powers of Government for assuming the management of Inam villages the income from which is misused: vide Rule I of the Rules sanctioned in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 266 dated 17th November 1377. This is what Sir Seshadri Iyer observed in respect of this very endowment in 1393:-

> "Government has always the power to resume absolutely or to assume temporary management of a Devadaya Inam if the object of the grant is not duly maintained. Purigal and Kaliipur are clearly Devadaya Inams both under the terms of the original Sannad and the Inam Settlement of 1880."

45 The following statement appears in para 5 of G.O. No. 552-4 dated 2nd August 1904:-

> "As regards the villages themselves, the Government of Madras have stated that during the administration of the estate by the Court, the Mysore Government need not apprehend mismanagement; that when the Jangir leaves its hands, every endeavour will be made to provide the Jangirdar with a suitable agency to conduct the administration in a proper manner and that it will always be open to the Mysore Government in case the endowments are mismanaged in future by the Jangirdar to re-attach the villages."

46 As a matter of fact, the villages were attached and taken over under Government control in 1946 on account of mismanagement. In view of the observations above, I do not think there is any legal difficulty in the way of Government declaring the grant in the two Inam villages for the benefit of the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

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institutions in Sivasamudram. I do not also think that the order of 31st October 1914 can be considered as interfering with the right of Government to assume the management of the endowment under consideration.

47. The points raised by the Financial Secretary and referred to in paras 42 to 46 *supra* are of a legal character and the opinion of the Law Department on them may therefore be obtained as suggested by him.

48 The two Inam villages yield an annual income of about ₹ 10,000. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadoor, states that " a casual visit to the temple shows that the puja is not anywhere on the scale to be expected ~~less~~ in a temple with an annual income of ₹ 10,000. It is not even as good as that in Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple and not near that in Sri Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam which has the same income

49 If there is no legal difficulty, as I believe there is likely to be none, I think it is necessary to direct the immediate resumption by Government of the management of the two villages endowed to the institutions in the island. The management of the villages has been much neglected and as reported by the Deputy Commissioner large balances of assessments have been allowed to accumulate. It will be necessary to employ a special establishment

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establishment for the prompt realisation of all outstandings, for the collection of current demands as they fall due, and, for improving the revenue of the villages in all possible directions. The Muzrai Commissioner has to be requested to formulate proposals for the proper management of these villages.

50. The really difficult part of this question is that relating to the utilisation of the income of the two villages for the maintenance of the institutions in the island and for the performance of the daily and special services there. The island belongs to the Madras Government and over the institutions there we have no kind of control as observed by Sir Seshadri Iyer in the following extract from his memorandum dated 5th August 1895:-

> "The Mysore Government has no valid locus standi in the matter of managing the institutions though it has a right to see that the income of the endowment villages is spent in due fulfilment of the objects of the grant and when it is not so spent, to place the villages under a special management."

51. The institutions in the island are those established by the Kings of Mysore and they are only referred to in the Inam Judgment as be clear from the Sanads of 1839 and from the following statements made before the Commissioner by Srinivasa Rangachar and Venkata Rao in the proceedings relating to the case:-

> "The Maharaja (Krishnaraja Wodeyar) being fully trained in seeing Pujas, Naivedyas and Neerajanas performed as well as other public buildings or

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

thereon, expressed his grateful sentiments saying that these are the charities that had been established by his forefathers from time immemorial, that he was very glad to see me spend a vast sum of money for the removal of the forests which covered the sacred place as well as for the renewal and the propagation of these charities and that I should accept a permanent contribution which he has been pleased to make thereto"

52 This is a matter in which it is, I think, necessary to seek the help of the Government of Madras. That Government had agreed in 1899 to entrust the management of these institutions to the Mysore Government as will be evident from the following extract from its letter No. 870 dated 26th December 1899:-

"After a careful consideration of the matter, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the Madras Court of Wards should not attempt the management of any part of the estate in Mysore territory, nor concern itself with the management of the temples endowed by the Mysore Government."

We may explain the whole case to them and request them to permit us to look after the institutions in the island and arrange for the performance of the several services therein out of the proceeds of the two villages endowed by the Mysore Government as a Devadaya Inam for their benefit. We may state that what we want is permission to manage the institutions without any kind of interference.

53 The settlement of this question by correspondence with the Government of Madras is likely to occupy time and some arrangement is necessary for the care of the temples in the interval

interval between the assumption of management of the villages by us and the adoption of an acceptable scheme of future management of the temples and the connected charities with the consent of that Government. During this interval we may ask the Jangirdar to instruct the servants of the temple to apply to the Government officer appointed to manage the Inam villages for their salaries and for the supplies necessary for the different sevas and services and also to perform their duties under the supervision of such officer. If the Jangirdar does not agree to this arrangement, it will be one more proof of his indifference to the interests of the institutions and of the need for depriving him of all association with them. An arrangement of this kind is not altogether satisfactory, but I can think of no other alternative until we can eliminate the Jangirdar altogether and take over the management of the institutions ourselves with the consent of the Government of Madras.

54 In spite of the repeated requests of the Deputy Commissioner, the Jangirdar has failed to produce for inspection the jewels of the temples. We may ask him to produce them now and have them kept in safe custody in the Nalgvalli Taluk Treasury so that they may conveniently be taken to the island on occasions when they are required for use there

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542

General & Revenue Secretariat. | Muz. File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.

55. After legal opinion is obtained on points referred to in paras 42 to 46, further action may be taken after submission the case to the Dewan and His Highness.

To Legal Remembrancer with Compliments.

14 2.29

To Home Secy with Compliments.

22/2

13.2.29

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Appendix to Note dated 13th Febry. 1923.

1. G.O.No. C.10-12 dated 17th October 1896.

" From reports received, the Government find that these institutions are all in a much neglected condition, the temple buildings being out of repair and the services therein not performed regularly; while the other charities have altogether ceased to be maintained."

" The revenues from the two Inam villages in question are not applied for the purposes of the institutions to which they have been granted and it has further been brought to the notice of Government that certain cultivable waste lands of these villages have been given away to certain private individuals by Raju Mudaliar, the Jahgirdar's agent, without malki sale while such sale would have fetched about three or four thousand rupees to the temples.

2. G.O. No. 802-3 dated 22nd January 1897.

" After the most careful enquiry the Government are satisfied that the Jahgirdar has been guilty of gross mismanagement of the institutions in question and of the properties belonging thereto"

3. Sir Seshadri Iyer's Note dated 5-3-1898.

" Para 7.- " There was undoubtedly gross neglect of the charities on the part of the Jangirdar and owing to such neglect the Mysore Government felt compelled to exercise its right of assuming temporary management of

NOTE—Contn. sheet

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the villages by its order dated 17th October 1896.

Para 18.- The charities have been neglected during a long series of years **.

A lack of sufficient attention to the affairs of the charities on the part of the Jahgirdar was observeable ever since 1857.

So far back as 1875 Col: Hay found the villages in a miserable state, the Agrahar houses deserted and in ruins, the streets overgrown with vegetation, the temples all much neglected, and not more than ₹ 100 per month being spent upon them.

4. Letter No. 855 dated 9th February 1900 from the ~~Rudur~~ Munsiff Secretary to the Residency

" It is reported that the temples, etc. are in a state of disrepair. Arrangements will now be made to restore them to a state of good repair as far as funds permit."

5. Letter No. 960 dated 8th November 1902 to the Residency.-

" It is not disputed that nearly the whole of the charity for the maintenance of which the endowment was established, is not out of order and grossly misused, the Agrahar houses are all in ruins. The Chatrams barely habitable. The temples themselves in need of repair and the services are not properly carried out

6. Note dated 22nd November 1913 by late Mr. Narayana Iyengar -

Several statements are also

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7. Proceedings of the Legislative Council 1919

Vide interpellation on this matter and answers to it.

8. G.O.No.4076-8 dated 21st May 1920.

Para 2.- "The Muzrai Superintendent brought to notice of Government several unsatisfactory features in the Jangiruar's management of the Temples and the Chattram in Sivasamudram and their properties."

Para 3.- "At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 20th June 1919 it was brought to notice of the Government that there was no ashtabandanam to either the Siva or the Ammanavararu idol in the Siva temple, that the temple car which had been destroyed by 10 years before had not been replaced, that no cook had been appointed in the place of the man who had been removed four years previously and that the Chattram had not been worked ever since."

9. Notes of Inspection by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, dated 29th October 1925.

10. Notes of Inspection by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, dated 24th June 1923.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 1214—GPB—500—21-10-28

Serial No.

56 The questions raised in this case are:-

I. Whether the Inam Villages may be attached and taken over under Government Management by executive order under the operation of the Inam Rules of 1877.

II. Whether action can be taken under the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulations in the matter.

I. So far as the first point is concerned, it seems to be clear that under the Inam Rules of 1877, the Government have an undoubted right to resume the Inam lands on the ground of mismanagement. The Inam Rules of 1877 have the force of law even now and have never been abrogated. Moreover, the Government had once before taken action under the said rules and taken over the villages under their management in 1896, and para 8 of Sir Seshadri Iyer's Note dated the 5th August 1898, shows that Government has always the power of resuming the villages absolutely, or to assume temporary management when the object of the grant is not duly maintained. Again, the Government Order passed in 1904 and referred to on page 197 of the Inam Manual also goes to show that it is always open to the Mysore Government to resume the villages in case of mismanagement.

Hence there seems to be no manner of doubt regarding the power of Government to resume villages under the Inam Rules of 1877 on the ground of mismanagement.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

Serial No.

II. 52 As regards the action that can be ta under the Mysore Religious and Charitable Ins tutions Regulation. (VII of 1927.)

According to the definition of the expression "Muzrai Institution", under Section 2 of the Regulation, a temple which is situated in British Territory cannot be brought under this definition since the Mysore Government has no control or authority over it. But since the expression "Religious or Charitable Institutio includes an endowment for the carrying out of any Religious or Charitable object, according to definition in the same section, the Inam Villages can be said to come under this defini tion, and Chapter III of the Regulation deals with such Religious and Charitable Institution The proccdure to be followed in case of mis-management, misappropriation or mis-applicatic of any part of the endowed property has been prescribed under Sections 17 and 18 of the Reg lation, according to which Government are entitled to resume possession of the villages in the manner provided therein. Before so, an enquiry has to be held as prescribed under Sections 17 and 37 of the Regulation, of previous sanction of Government has to be obtained before taking of villages under the management of Government as provided under Section 18.

The [illegible] for the [illegible] of the temple [illegible] situated [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21 8-28

Serial No.

Territory, a suitable scheme can only be settled after consultation with the Madras Government. The law governing such institutions in Madras has to be found in the Madras Religious Endowment Act (II of 1927) which classifies temples as "excepted temples"and"non-excepted temples". The scope for interference in the latter class of cases is wider than in that case of the former. Even if Sivasamudram Temple has to be classed among "excepted temples" as defined under Section IX Clause V of the Madras Act above referred to, there is sufficient provision made to settle a scheme of management under Sections 62 and 63 of the Act. But the exact form which such a scheme should takem can only be determined after ascertaining the views of the Madras Government in the matter. So far as the power to take the villages under the Government management on the ground of mismanagement is concerned, there seems to be no doubt whatever. Government may proceed and resume possession of the villages either under the Inam Rules of 1877 or under Section 17 and 18 of the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation.

5195

Mahadevayya
22.2.29

1. S/o Member
25/2/29

Discussed with member
2
27.2.29.

Note - Contn sheet 38

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21 8 28

54

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 17) of 1925.

Serial No.

67 Vide para 55
This seems to be a criminal matter.

Dewan)

2
27 x 21.

69.
a1

To Chief Secy with Compliments
5/10/25

C. S
nil
13

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:—

Mismanagement of the charitable institutions in the Island of Sivasamudrum.

The villages of Purigal and Kaglipur in the Malvalli Taluk were granted as Devadaya Inams in the year 1829 for the maintenance of the temples and other connected charities in the Island of Sivasamudrum. The endowment is a century old and during this period there have been several complaints of its unsatisfactory management by the Manager, the Jahgirdar of Sivasamudrum. For the last four years repeated complaints of mismanagement have been received and investigation into them made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, has proved that most of the complaints are well-founded, that there is gross neglect of the temples and other connected charities, that the revenue management of the two villages is most unsatisfactory, and that there is reason to believe that the income from the inam villages has been misused. The Jahgirdar has more than once set up the claim that the Inams should be regarded as his personal property. In view of these facts, it is not possible to expect the management of the institutions and the connected endowment to be conducted satisfactorily by the Jahgirdar. It is, therefore, proposed to take over the two Inam villages under Government control and manage them for the benefit of the institutions for which they are intended. As the institutions are in the Madras Presidency, it is necessary to address the Government of Madras to permit us to manage the institutions in the Island of Sivasamudrum, meeting their expenses from the income of the Inam villages situated within the State and endowed by the Mysore Government. Until an arrangement on these lines is arrived at in consultation with the Government of Madras, it

is

35

is proposed to ask the Jangiwar to instruct the members of all establishments employed in connection with the institutions in Sivasamudrum to apply to the officer who will be appointed to manage the Inam villages for their salaries and for the supplies necessary for the several services to be performed in the temples and connected institutions. The circumstances in which this course of action has been rendered necessary, are explained at length in my note dated 13th February 1929. These proposals were considered at the meeting of the Council held on the 14th March 1929 and were approved. I beg to solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness to take action accordingly.

Bangalore,
20th March 1929.

M. V. Venkatarama Rao,
MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First *Member of Council on the subject of* Mismanagement of the charitable institutions in the Island of Sivasamudrum *for His Highness gracious approval.*

Mirza M. Ismail

Dewan.

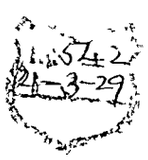
21-2-19

pcu

37

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.



Mismanagement of the charitable institutions on the island of Sivasamudram by the Jahgirdar.

Order.

~~KRW~~

22 3 29

C 330

General and Revenue
Secretariat

SUBJECT

Mismanagement of the Charitable institutions on the island of Sivasamudram by the Jaghirdar

(*)

31 All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders

33 The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

31 In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' order. before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure)

By Order.

P. Ramachandra

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

Three drafts to be put up
1) G.O. directing that Villages to be taken under Court Management.
2) Letter to Resy for obtaining permission of the Court
3) Letter to Jaghirdar - Mem

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL

NOTE —Contn sheet

Final Secy, with Comps.

Serial No.

6035

10

11

To Drafts (fair) as approved. Keep and mail.

1st Received

Mail Separate Drafts/Copies

2.4.29

To

The Irrig. Com, Coimbr

Survey Supdt & Rev: Com

C/O 2152-55-57 6-4-29

Directs that the two Inam Villages should be taken under Govt Management & that proper Measures for Notification of accession & for the immediate Assumption of the Revenue & Magisterial Powers in Govt effect from 1-5-29 & to submit proposals for the required staff for the Management of the Villages.

To Collector of Anantapur

C/O 2157 57 6-4-29.

Copy of above for info & necy steps in his district

To Director of Industries

C/O 1020 dt. 6-4-29

Copy for info

Govt. of Madras to Manager Nuzvid Estate

Irrig Revs Govt.

NOTE—Contn sheet

Secy B Coll 10/5/29

WD 021 -GPB—30,000—21 8 28

REPLY
(To be written on this margin.)

IMMEDIATE

M.241

REV. & REV. SECRETARIAT
31 JAN 1929
MUZRAI

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

NOTE.

D/1157 *Dated*..... 31st January 192 9

Mem 177-25

The file relating to the unsatisfactory management of the temples in the Sivasamudram Jagir is with me and I expect to be able to dispose of it soon.

I have been given to understand that worship in these temples chiefly the Ranganathaswami Temple, has been completely stopped for some time and that the doors of the buildings have even been locked. The person who gave me this information are Mr. Krishnayya, Retired Supervisor of the Electrical Department, who was working at Sivasamudram, and the gentleman who is now in charge of the Asaktha Posha Ka Sanga, Bangalore and who was for some time the Jahgirdar's Manager of these temples and their endowments. I do not know if these statements are correct. If, however, they are, they have a material bearing upon the disposal of the case. An urgent reference may therefore be made to the Muzrai Commissioner to ascertain by local enquiry whether these allegations are correct and if so, for what date the worship has ceased.

Another point on which I will be useful to me is reliable information whether these temples are endowed or communities of Brahmans and Vaishnavites

allegations are well
to ascertain by long
therefore be made
of the case. An
have a material
are correct.
ments. I
Manager of
and who

the Mysore Government for their maintenance.

The Muzrai Commissioner may be requested to obtain information on these points with the least possible delay.

31/1/29

Financial(Muzrai) Secretary
with compliments.

Jon Draper ash
31/1/29

To. The Muz Comr
1508. Dt. 31 1 29
Requisition to obtain report.

From the Muz Comr
No 1282/28- Dt 19 4 1894
Forwards S D O's report in the matter

Sub
The resumption of the two Inam villages are separately ordered to appear. Muz report re future management of the said Inams on the ground of Swasa

Revenue
tariat

File No.

of 192

Serial No.	
	Swaminadhan. Award will be awaited and this will be filed with the connected papers. if a
	Mr Nesbitt has Rem
	Upenna

WD 021—GPB 30,000—21 8-28

D 1575

WB

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 1925.

Serial No.

(8 10)

From, the jagirdar of Sivasamudram.

Review-application dt 15-4-29.

Prays that the operation of G.O. dt 6.4.1929 directing the assumption of the management of the inam villages of Purigal and Kattipura endowed to Siva Samudram charities be stayed, until his memorial to be submitted by him shortly to H.H. the Maharaja is heard, and the G.O. reviewed and reconsidered in the light of his submissions.

¶ This is an ad-interim Review application for a stay order. It has not been stamped.

¶ The jagirdar states that he will submit a memorial to H.H. the Maharaja in the matter, and its receipt may be awaited.

The G.O. states that both the Inam villages in question should be taken under Govt management with effect from 1st May 1929 one of the reasons being that there are heavy arrears to be collected. In para 5 of his application

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

1595

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 177 of 192 S.

Serial No.

under consideration, The jagirdar himself admits that heavy arrears are due, that he has filed suits for their recovery in the Revenue and Civil courts, and in many cases decrees have been obtained &c &c. Beyond this and some other points which have already been taken into consideration at the time of passing the order now sought to be reviewed, The jagirdar does not urge any special grounds to show how he suffers if the endowed Devadayam villages are taken under some control for the benefit of the villages and why the G.O should not be brought into effect &c. Submitted for orders.

27.4.29.

27/4

He wants stay, also and copies of proceedings to enable him during the stay mentioned in the G.O to submit a full representation for a review of the order. (para 6, 7 & 8 of the petition)

27/4

30 APR. 19[illegible]
6566

Please acknowledge receipt and say that no stay order can be issued and send copy to me.

Today W.P. be issued and copy to me. Mad. 1.5.29

NOTE—Contn Sheet
6758

WD 0178—GPE—30,000—18-4 28

General and Revenue Secretariat:

File No. 177 of 192 S.

Serial No.	
	8th D.O. Submr AW 1.5.29 Dom → WD 7/5
15	(illegible)
16	From, the D.C. Letter No 638 dy dt. 6 1929 Submits further report called for in the matter. The main villages have been taken under Govt management. As heavy arrears have to be collected — Rs 20,000 from Surigal and Rs 800 from Kaggalipura — The D.C. has anthorized the Tahsildar in anticipation of Sanction, to entertain a clerk and a peon at a monthly cost of Rs 40 odd to check the accounts

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

Serial No.

and requests formal sanction to entertain this establishment for a year, the charge being met from realizations of the main villa.

The D.C. states that the Jagirdar has neither replied nor paid the jewels. Though 2 letters were written to him, and requests the D.C. to address the Jagirdar in the matter. The D.C's report is silent in the matter.

Submit. with a D.O. for Consideration

AY 12.6.29

pl see

Secy 13/6/29

8241/16/6. 7751/16.6.29.

1st number) 15/6/29 Secy

8291/16/6

Secy 16/6/29

17

Note—Contn. Sheet

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

47

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section mun

File No. 177-25

No. 923 Seria No. 2

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

To

.....The Assist. Comm.....

Sir,

Date of issue 26/1/26

Signed by Mr N.

Adverting to your letter no. C.638 dt 4-1-26 Submitting a copy of inspection notes recd from the Dy. Comm. Dist, ~~about the land~~ in regard to ~~Mariamman~~ Charities on the land of Sivasamudram, an Director to state that the matters promised by you

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

WD 0562—GPB—31,000—17-8-25

VI. G[illegible]

T.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 17-7-98

Signed by.....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section [illegible]

File No. 177-95

Serial No. 4

No. 104

To The Supdt. Rev. Survey and Settlements

Sir,

I am directed to request you ~~that~~ be so good as to send up for Govt. at a very early ~~at~~ date, Copies of the Detailed Gram Register containing the Grant of the Villages of Purugal and Kaythur, in Tho Malamuttu Taluk, with Patta villages if any, as soon for the Govt. keep The charities in Siva Samaram.

over

I have etc

[illegible]

WD 0125—GPB—30,000—26 5-27

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
29 JULY 1928

H. 196/A

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Dated Mysore, 27th July 1928

From

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

THE COUNCIL
FIN
31 JULY 1928
No 735

B.Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
(Financial Department) *Bangalare.*

D 170
Mem 177-25-5

SUBJECT:— Sivasamudram Charities - mismanagement - Assumption by Government.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. H. 196/A.C. dated 23-6-1928 submitting ~~an~~ exhaustive notes of inspection and enquiry made by me on the above subject I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of petition dated 25-7-1928 received from the servants of the charities at Sivasamudram stating that the Jahgirdar has dismissed them from service for having represented their grievances before me, and praying that they may be restored to duty, and to state that this petition ~~bears~~ bears testimony to my presumptions of mismanagement by the Jahagirdar referred to in the last portions of my note.

I request the favour of ~~immediate~~ early orders of Government in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]
Deputy Commissioner.
Mysore District.
(Absent from Head Q

May be sent to the Hig Counc for report with his recommendation on the original note of inspection and enquiry & the D.C. letter to the D.G. also his management of the Sir. charity

18/- members

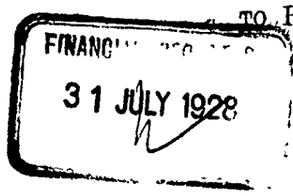
30/7/28

Leo notes
1.8.28

No. 468 OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

Mysore 28.7. 1928.



W 2317

D 179

Petition, as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja is transferred to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial Department, Bangalore, for favour of disposal.

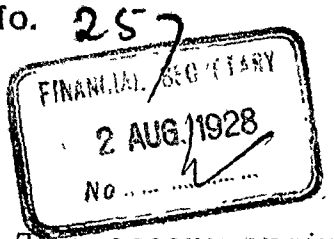
By Order,

Private Secretary
to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. 84 of 28.29.

By Order,

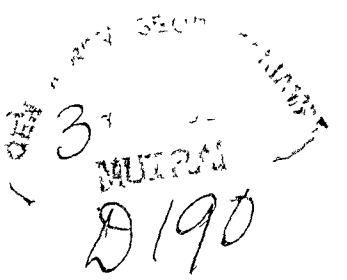
Pet. No. 257



OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 28.7. *1928.*

The accompanying petition addressed to the Dewan forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Mungrai Department.



By Order,

31.7.28

Private Secretary to the Dewan.

FINANCIAL SECTARY
4 AUG. 1928
No..

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore.....3rd..August.....192 8

4

SEC. TO GOVT. SECRETARIAT
7 AUG 1928
MUZRAI
D 2004

No. 638/25-6

FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., P.L.,
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

8L 6

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

In connection with the enquiry into the case of mismanagement of the Sivasamudram ---- Charities by the Jahgirda of Sivasamudram, for which extensive Inam lands have been granted and left in the hands of the Jahgirdar, I have the honor to request to be favoured with the*marginally noted Secretariat files for reference and return.

File leading to Government Order No.762-4/Muz.28 of 1906 dated 8th August 1905.
" G.O.No.845-3/Muz.799-08-7 dated 31st October 1914.
" G.O.No.4076-8/Muz.26-18-12 dated 21st May 1920.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Mwz

File No. 177-28

Serial No. 7

No. 307 Revenue 3pet

4 - 3 files.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To The D. C.

Date of issue 9-8-28

Signed by Sd. J.K. Sivasubramaniam

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith copy of letter No 196/A.C. dt 27th July 1928 with its enclosure, from the D.C. Mysore in the matter of the mismanagement of the charities at Sivasamudram, and to request you to send up a report with your recommendation on the original note, of inspection and reporting of The D.C. over Mysore.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

the mismanagement of the said Charities - ~~by~~ complaint petitions nos. 179 and 190 from Dechala Srinivasa Bhattar and others are also herewith forwarded.

I am to add that the marginally noted 3 muz. Collections* Containing G.O's of Aug. 1905, Octr. 1914 and May 1920, are also forwarded as requested in your letter no. 638/25-6 dy 4th Aug. '28, for your ref. and return with the report called for above.

I have &c.

Sd/ 9/8
for Secy

DS;
MV
8/8/28

* { no 28 of 1896
" 790 of 1908
" 26 of 1918

53

No. 13

Ene

FIN. SECRETARY
8 AUG 1928

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY,

Dated, Bangalore.....7th.....August.....1928.

8

FROM

D. SRINIVASA RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.

REV SECRETARIAT.
9
MUZRAI
0223

Muz 177-25-8

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Financial Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

As desired in your letter No.104/Muz.177-25-4 dated 17-7-1928, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of Inam Registers of Sarvamanya Purigal and Kaglipur villages in the Malvalli Taluk.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

D.Srinivasarao
Superintendent.

LSR.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
4 OCT. 1928
No.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore.....3rd..October.....192 8.

4

No. 638 Ex will follow,
25-6

GEN. SECRETARIAT.
6 OCT 1928
MUZRAI

542.

Proc 177-25 9

FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., P.L.
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., P.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

In forwarding herewith the notes of inspection by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, of the Charities in the Sivasamudram Island -- and of the accounts connected with the villages of Turigal and Kaggalapur endowed by the Government for the maintenance of the charities --- received with his letter No.R.Dis.H.196/A.C. dated 24th June, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner who has held an elaborate enquiry is of opinion that there is gross neglect in the management of the charities, that a good portion of the income from the endowed --- villages is spent for unnecessary purposes, and that even what is booked as spent on the temple is not really so spent. He thinks that the --- institutions can be maintained at a much higher level of efficiency and more satisfactory arrangements made for the comfort of the pilgrims if the villages are attached and taken under Government management and the income spent under the control of the Government as was done in 1796. He has therefore recommended that the endowed villages of Turigal and (1) Kaggalipura might be attached and taken under Government management, that the Jaghirdar might be called upon to surrender the temple jewels and (2) other properties in Mysore State limits, and the Government of Madras be addressed to arrange for a proper scheme of management by a Mysore (3) Representative stationed in the Island of Sivasamudram.

2. On receipt of the records in this office an extract of the -- irregularities observed by the Deputy Commissioner was sent to --

the Jaghirdar and he was required to submit within a fortnight his explanation. He was also given an opportunity to represent his case personally and on 28th August 1928 his Manager appeared before me and produced a written statement answering the irregularities noticed by the Deputy Commissioner. Though the Jaghirdar contends that the -- charities are being carried out satisfactorily according to the Sannad yet it is clear even from written statement filed by him that many -- things have not been properly attended to and the state of affairs as regards the management of the charities and the endowed villages is not as satisfactory as it ought to be.

3. As a brief history of these charities may not be out of place, the same is given below:--

The villages of Purigal and Nagallpura in Malavalli Taluk were granted as Devadaya Inams for the upkeep of the religious and charitable institutions in Sivasamudram viz., the temples of Sri Ranganathaswami, SRi Someswara, Chattram, and an agrahar, by a sannad dated 24th December 1829 of His Highness the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadeyar III. In the year 1890, the villages were taken over under Government management for the recoupment of a large loan then advanced by the Government for the restoration of the channels irrigating the lands of Purigal. In 1896 the institutions at Sivasamudram having been found to be in a very neglected condition the Government directed that they and the endowed villages ---- should be taken over under Government management. As the Jaghirdar was then a minor and his estates were under the management of the Madras Court of Wards the temples and chattram in the Island were being managed by the Collector of Coimbatore and continued to remain under his management, though in pursuance of the Government Order referred to above the endowed villages were taken under Government management. At this time, the --- mother and guardian of the Jahagirdar raised a contention that the Inam -- villages in question were personal grants but it was found after investigation that her contention was untenable. (Government Order No.802-3/Muz 28-96 dated 22nd January 1897.) After protracted correspondence the endowed villages together with the accumulated surpluses were handed over to the Court of Wards in 1904 and when the Jaghirdar attained majority in 1905, assumed the management of the inam villages and the charities. Then the Government passed an order No C.762-4/Muz.F.28-96 dated 8th August 1905,

informing the Jaghirdar that he should keep the temples, the Agrahar and the Chattram in good repair and keep regular accounts etc., Against that order the Jaghirdar memorialized the Government in July 1908, and claimed an absolute right to dispose of the surplus income. This claim was however withdrawn later and the Jaghirdar expressed his willingness to continue as a mere manager and accordingly modified instructions were issued by Government in their order No.845-8/Muz.790-08-35 dated 31st October 1914. It was therein directed that the villages of Durgal and Baglipur should be administered as Devadaya Inams with the legal and customary obligations pertaining to such grant, that regular accounts of income and expenditure should be maintained separately for the endowment villages, that an annual report on the administration of the charities should be submitted by the Jaghirdar to Government through the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, that the Inam villages and their accounts should be open to inspection by the Deputy Commissioner and the Muzrai Superintendent, and that the results of inspections should be reported to Government bringing to the notice of the Jaghirdar any defects and suggestions for improvements and if the Jaghirdar should disagree with the recommendations of the inspecting officer he may lay his views before the Government and abide the final decision of the Government.

When the Dewan visited Sivasamudram in July 1918 it was represented to him that the maintenance of the temples was neglected. The then Muzrai Superintendent (Mr. G. Aravamudu Iyengar) was asked to inspect the institutions and submit a report after enquiry. He reported that the management of the institutions was far from satisfactory and suggested for the consideration of the Government a scheme for the better management of the institutions. The Jaghirdar was written to asking if he could find it convenient to meet the Muzrai Superintendent at Bangalore to discuss the proposals, but the Jaghirdar replied that there was no necessity for it. In 1919 in the meeting of the Legislative Council some questions regarding the affairs of these institutions were asked. The Jaghirdar was requested to report on the defects brought to the notice of the Government and to intimate his views on the proposals made by Mr. G. Aravamudu Iyengar. The Jaghirdar admitted the existence of certain defects and his responsibility to remedy them. Thereupon Government passed their order No.4976-8/Muz. 36-18-12 dated 21st May 1920, requesting the Muzrai Superintendent

draw up appropriate tasdik scales of expenditure in respect of each the institutions in consultation with the Jaghirdar and the Deputy Commissioner and also to draw up suitable forms of accounts to be maintained by the Jaghirdar in respect of the management of the institutions and to submit the proposals for the approval of Government. Accordingly the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary (Mr. T.E. Jayarama Iyer) inspected the institutions and prepared scales of expenditure and also account forms. The Jaghirdar was requested by Mr. Jayarama Iyer to meet him at Bangalore to discuss the proposals but he does not seem to have done so and on the formation of the Muzrai Commissioner's office, the connected papers were transferred to this office. No further action seems to have been taken in this office.

It will be seen from the above that the institutions have been continuously mismanaged ~~once~~, that the present Jaghirdar is not at all in earnest about rectifying the defects and placing the institutions in proper order, and that the income from the endowment villages which comes to nearly Rs.11,000/- is not being utilized properly and in the best interests of the institutions. In these circumstances, there is no other alternative than to attach the endowment villages of Purigal and Kaglipura and take them over under Government management. In view of the previous history of these charities strong action is very necessary. In such cases the usual course to follow is to take the charities also under Government control and management. But in this particular case, there is some difficulty in adopting that course in view of the fact that the temples, chattram etc., are situated in British territory. So the Jaghirdar has to be told that unless he conforms to the arrangements that will be sanctioned by Government no part of the income from the attached villages will be placed at his disposal for being used for the charities. The Jaghirdar should be made to agree to the following proposals if he wants the income from the endowment villages for the use of the charities:-

(1) He must agree to incur expenditure according to a regular scale of expenditure which will be sanctioned by Government and he must not be permitted to deviate from the same except with the previous approval of Government, or the Muzrai Commissioner.

(2) The accounts of the charities should be wholly self-contained and

3. The surplus at the credit of the charities should be handed over to the Government who will keep it along with the annual income of the endowment villages in the Malavalli Taluk Treasury in a Pass Book in the name of the Amildar.

4. Kanikes from the temples should be remitted at the end of every month to the Amildar, Malavalli, for being credited in the Pass Book.

5. The Jaghirdar should maintain certain accounts and registers -- which will be prescribed by the Muzrai Commissioner.

6. An administration report should be submitted by him to Government every year through the Deputy Commissioner (Mysore).

7. Monthly bills according to the sanctioned scale of expenditure will be paid in the Taluk Treasury and the Amildar will satisfy himself before paying the account that the sevas etc., are being satisfactorily performed.

8. A Peishkar who will manage the charities in Sivasamudram should be appointed with the approval of Government. He will supervise the work - subject to the general control of the Jaghirdar. A quarterly report to be made to the Deputy Commissioner as to the manner in which sevas are done and the income is utilized and if from these reports --- or other information the Deputy Commissioner is able to get it is found that the institutions are not managed properly the Jaghirdars power of administration may be suspended. The Muzrai Commissioner to have the power to direct the removal of the Peshkar for reasons considered --- sufficient by him.

The temple jewels should be kept by the Jaghirdar in a sealed box in the Malavalli Taluk Treasury and whenever the Deputy Commissioner --- wishes to inspect them, the Jaghirdar must allow the inspection.

If the above proposals are not accepted by the Jaghirdar the - income from the endowment villages will have to be diverted for other charities not inconsistent with the original object or credited to - the Chattram Savings Fund.

6 From a perusal of the old files in the case it will be found that the irregular condition into which the affairs have drifted are partly due to the Jaghirdar having been allowed to evade prevent us orders and no proper pressure has been brought to bear upon him

It is high time to make him understand that such tactics will avail him in future and that Government are prepared to take very strong measures in the case.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

2/4/28

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

R.Dis.H. 196/A.C.

Dated 24th June 1928.

From

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To

P.G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject:- Sivasamudram Charities - mismanagement - Assumption of management - recommended.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 638 of 25-26 and subsequent reminders on the above subject, I have the honour to submit herewith an exhaustive note on the subject together with all the accounts and other references.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/ A.V. Ramanathan,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

"Copy"

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Notes of Inspection of the Charities in the Sivasamudram Island and of the accounts connected with the villages of Purigal and Kaggalipur endowed by the Government for the maintenance of the charities.

Brief History of Endowment.

The villages of Purigal and Kaggalipur in Malavalli Taluk were granted in 1829 to the Jaghirdar of Sivasamudram for the maintenance of the marginall, noted temples and other charities established by him at Sivasamudram. These villages were also confirmed during the Inam settlement as Devadaya grants.

1. Sri Ranganathaswami.
2. Someswaraswami
3. Nanjundeswara
4. Anjaneya.
5. Vinayaka
6. Veerabhadra.
7. Sivapuja
8. Siddappaji
9. Mariyamma.

The management of these villages was temporarily assumed by Government in February 1890 for the recoupment of the cost of restoring the channel irrigating the lands of Purigal. In 1896-97 reports having been received by Government to the effect that the institutions were all in a much neglected condition that the temple buildings were out of repair and the service therein not performed regularly; that the other charities had altogether ceased to be continued and that the revenues from the two Inam villages were not applied for the purposes of the institution for which they have been granted. Government directed in their order No. C. 10-12 dated 17th. October 1896 that the institutions and the Inam villages attached thereto should be taken over and maintained by the Muzrai Department. Then, the original assumption of management of the villages by Government in 1890 for the recoupment of the cost of restoring the irrigat channel came to be continued under the orders of 1896 for prom neglect of the charities in the part of the Jaghirdar.

The Government of Madras having expressed their desire to have the management of the Inam villages and the institutions

institutions referred to in the hands of the court of wards and having requested the Government to pay up to the Court of Wards the accumulated savings from the villages granted as endowment, Government in their order No. 552-4 M.F. 28-96 dated 2nd August 1904 directed the transfer of the management of the villages to the Court of Wards, Madras along with the accumulated net surplus of the villages amounting to Rs. 35,821-4-5 to end of 1900-01.

Accordingly, the management of the villages was placed in the hands of the court of Wards in 1904. The surplus revenue of Rs. 60,821-4-5 was also transferred to the credit of the Court of wards.

The present Jahgirdar Mr. T. Anandaraya Mudaliar having attained majority on 3rd August1905, the estates were restored to his management on that date vide Proceedings No. 2030/Mis. dated 28th July 1905 of the Court of Wards.

In this proceedings No. 762-4 Muz. 28 of 1896 dated 8th August 1905 Government laid down certain instructions for the management of the charities by the Jahgirdar.

The Jahgirdar submitted a memorial to His Highness the Maharaja on 27th July 1908 submitting that the villages in absolutely question were granted/to the Jahgirdar subject to the burden of the proper maintenance of the charities and that the Jahgirdar was entitled under the Sannad to the benefit any surplus income and prayed that the order of 8th August 1905 may be recalled. He again submitted a revised petition dated the 20th May 1914, addressed to His Highness the Maharaja acknowledging that the Inam Villages are held in trust for the said charities, to maintain regular and separate accounts of income and expenditure thereof and to allow inspection of such accounts by an officer of a grade not

not less than that of a Deputy Commissioner and requested Government for a modification of this order.

Thereupon Government in their order No. 645-8 Muz. 790-08-7 dated 31st October 1914 ordered as follows:-

1. The villages of Purigal and Kaggalipura will be administered by the Jahgirdar as Devadaya Inam with the legal and customary obligation pertaining to such grants.

2. Regular accounts of income and expenditure connected with the endowment villages should be maintained separate from those of the Jahgir villages and an annual report in the administration of the charities should be submitted to Government through the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, noting briefly the income and expenditure under the various heads, the satisfactory conduct of the charities, improvements effected and other interesting matters.

3. The Inam villages and their accounts, the institutions and their services should be open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner and the Muzrai Superintendent and the Jahgirdar should render such assistance to these officers, as may be necessary for efficient inspection.

4. The results of such inspection should be reported to Government by these officers, but any defects noticed or suggestions for improvement may be directly brought by them to the notice of the Jahgirdar for such action as may be necessary to be taken. In case the Jahgirdar should disagree with the recommendations of these officers, he will submit as early as practicable a brief report to Government, in the subject with his reasons therefor and shall abide by the final decission of Government in the matter.

The Muzrai Superintendent inspected the institutions in November 1918 and submitted a note to Government in the several unsatisfactory features in the Jahgirdar's management of temples and the Chatram in Sivasamudram and their properties and suggested certain arrangements to secure a better management of the xxm affairs of the institutions. At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 20th June 1919, it was brought to the notice of Government that there was no Ashtabandhanam to either the Siva or Ammanavaru idol in the Siva temple, that the temple Car which had been destroyed by fire 10 years before had not been replaced, that no cook had been appointed in the place of the man who had been removed 4 years previously and that the Chatram had not been working ever since the Jahgirdar was then requested to report in these defects and to state his views in the porposals made by the Muzrai Superintendent. In reply the Jahgirdar admitted that the Ashtabandhanam of the Goddess in the Siva Temple is not in a proper condition and has to be redone, and that the ashtabandhanam of Siva is partially out of order and stated that he would attend to them. As regards the Car he stated that one of the cars was destroyed by lightening over 10 years ago but that there is another big car which serves the purpose of both the temples. He did not say anything about replacing the Car destroyed. In regard to the cook he said that no one will stay at Sivasamudram though offered a pay of Rs.12/- and that he will try and get one.

In G.O. No. 4076-8 Muz-26-18-12 dated 21st May 1920 Government directed that the Jahgirdar must take steps to set right the ashtabandhanam of the Shrines and to replace the Car by a new one within the next six months and that as the services of a cook for the chatram are very necessary the Jahgirdar should arrange for the employment of one early

employment of one early raising the pay of the appointment if necessary. The Muzrai Superintendent was further requested to draw up appropriate tasdik scales of expenditure in respect of each of the institutions in consultation with the Jahgirdar and the Deputy Commissioner and also to draw up suitable forms of accounts to be maintained by the Jahgirdar in respect of the management of the institutions. The Jahgirdar was requested to show on the accounts to be submitted to Government by him with the annual report, the balance at the credit of each of the institutions at the end of each year and how such balance is ~~xxxxxxx~~ invested etc.

Present condition of the Charities and result of the Examination of Accounts.

The Jahgirdar is not submitting the annual accounts regularly. The accounts from 1913-14 to 1916-17 inclusive were furnished in August 1917 and the accounts for 1917-18 were obtained in September 1918. The annual accounts from 1918-19 to 1924-25 were secured only in September 1926 after the issue of a number of reminders.

Complaints were received in February 1925 that the Charities were not being administered properly.

Mr. Seetharamiah, Representative Assembly Member of the Malavally urban constituency mooted at the preliminary meeting of the members of the Representative Assembly held on 7th April 1925, that since the time of the collapse of the bridge at Sivasamudram the worship in Sri Ranganathaswami temple is not conducted regularly and that therefore the Inam villages may be taken under Government management and worship arranged through Government agency. vide subject No. 24. At the same session Messrs. Venkatappa and Chokkegowda of [illegible]

Malavalli Rural constituency mooted that a committee may be formed to supervise the affairs of the temple as it was being mismanaged. Representations were also received from the Archaks and other temple servants complaining about the irregular payment of pay and ration to them.

The institutions were inspected with a view to enquire into the alleged mismanagement on 29-10-1925, but regular accounts of income and expenditure connected with the villages could not be had, as the Jahgirdar and his agent were absent at the time.

The premises of the two temples were in fairly good condition but the other institutions were not properly taken care of. The Agrahar was desolate and in bad repairs. The Chatram building was also badly kept.

The Chatram register showed that no travellers visited the place for one or two years and the accounts disclosed that the expenditure was mainly the issue of rations to Manager who is the servant of the Jahgirdar. No cook had been employed.

During inspection it was represented by the Archiks and others of the temples that rice allowance to the temple servants of Sri Someswara and Sri Ranganathaswami had not been distributed for 2 months and 1 month respectively and that pay had not been disbursed since July 1925.

The Jahgirdar was then called upon to send the annual accounts from 1919-20 for examination and the accounts having been rendered the institutions were again inspected on 16-3-[illegible] and 8-12-1926. The result of the inspection is summarised below:-

1. The Ganapathi temple is in ruins. There are only 3 stone walls standing. There is no roof nor the front wall. The existing three walls are also in a dilapidated condition. The Jahgirdar said that he would repair the temple during next summer. He also said that worship was restored, a temporary shed being used for the purpose.

2. The Veerabhadraswami temple is closed. The out-house of the temple are in ruins. The Prakaram was overgrown with rank vegetation. There is no evidence of worship. (The Jahgirdar says there is worship)

The approach to the island is blocked on the Mysore side, as the bridge has collapsed and there is no ferry except at Belakavadi. The approach on the Kollegal side is not better. The bridge, though it has not collapsed, is not in good repair and the road leading to it from Kollegal is non existing for the last two furlongs and there are only ascurs and pits and hallas. There is not even a foot-path. Even walking is found difficult and no sort of conveyance is possible. Therefore there are no pilgrims.

(The Jahgirdar says that the road is Local Board Road and that the Kollegal Taluk Board is intending to repair it)

3. Ashtabandhanam of the goddess in Siva Temple is repaired at a cost of Rs. 1000/-

4. The big ornamental Car of the Sri Ranganathaswami temple which was lost by lightening some years ago has not been replaced yet as directed in G.O. No. 4076-8 Muz. 26-18-2 dated 21st May 1920. "Patti ratham" (a small car) is being used for the temple. It is built each year by joining up planks and then dismantled annually. The Iswara temple has a small car and it is not used for Sri Ranganatha swami as

as stated by the Jahgirdar in his reply to the communication from Government vide para 4 of G.O. of 1920. Sri Ranganatha-swami has no real car properly so called.

5. Anna Chatram.

There is no cook maintained inspite of the direction contained in the G.O. of 1920. The Jahgirdar says that there is no need for a cook. As already stated above very few pilgrims visit the island and the expenditure incurred is mainly the issue of rations to the Manegar and other servants of the Jahgirdar.

6. Accounts.

The accounts from 1919-20 to 1924-25 maintained in the Jahgirdar's Office in respect of the endowment villages were caused to be checked. The Deputy Commissioner personally looked into the accounts of 1924-25. They are kept regularly so far entries go. But in a number of cases, the debits require explanation before they can be accepted, and some are clearly unacceptable.

The books maintained are:-

(a). Endowment account Chitta (Daily cash account)
(b) " (Averji) (Ledger)
(c) Bareward or Acquittance Roll.
(d) Vouchers and challans.

Accounts of 1918-19.

A sum of Rs. 3240/- has been charged in the accounts as carthire for the conveyance from Mandapam to Sivasamudram of provisions etc intended for the temples and Chattram for a period of 13½ years from January 1906 to end of June 1919 at Rs. 20 a month. Of the sum of Rs. 3,240/- thus charged, cheque has been issued for Rs. 2880/- in favour of the Office

Office Cashier A.R. Sreenivasa Rangachar and the balance of Rs. 360/- has been paid by transfer adjustment to the Jahgirdar's Aian account.

This expenditure cannot be admitted until debit for the purpose is shown from time to time in the Aian account as charged previously. Rs. 2880/- being for 12 years from bullocks and art and a servant were used by the temple Manegar during all those years.

Accounts of 1919-20.

(a). The total cost of pahara, night watch, temple offic and Bungalow establishment is Rs. 1730/- nearly against an expenditure of Rs. 1500/- only on staff actually employed on worship and duty in the several temples. This proportion is too high.

(b) As per Jahgirdar's proceedings of 13th January 1920 a sum of Rs. 25,000/- has been debited in the endowment accounts and credited to Aian Funds (private account of the Jahgirdar) on the ground that a loan of Rs. 25,000/- was sanctioned from Aian to Endowment, that the amount was drawn from the Kollegal Government Treasury and credited to Endowment funds on 28-3-1907 and that the sum has been amalgamated with the Endowment Funds and gradually spent on account of the new Agraharam at Sivasamudram and temple repairs etc. This proceedings merely says that the original amount was credited to Endowment estate and debited to Aian Estate on 28-3-1907. But there is no proof of the amount having been actually spent on the institutions. The original records are stated to be not forthcoming.

The accounts show a credit of Rs. 25,000/- to Endowment account on 28-3-1907and the accounts from 6-8-1906 to 8-1-19

9-1-1912 show a net expenditure of Rs. 18,976-14-6 on works and Rs. 4,088/- on Public Works Establishment on temples and similar work.

There are heavy advances on this account of Rs. 2000/- on 10-4-1907, Rs. 876-3-6 and 1091-2-6 on 27-6-1907; Rs.2000/- on 12-9-1907; Rs. 2000/- on 10-1-1908 and Rs. 1000/- on 20-4-1908. It is not possible to state whether they are wholly for endowment account and whether materials purchased were all used then. The Jahgirdar has to furnish satisfactory details for these.

(c). A sum of Rs. 4,507-12-0 is charged in the accounts under the head "other advances to be adjusted". The details show that this expenditure was mainly for Ashtabandhanam of the shrines and for the purchase of paddy for the use of the institutions. The paddy is stated to have been issued from the Jahgir stores and the cost debited to Endowment account and credited to Aian at the prevailing market rate. In 1919-1920 Rs. 16/- per Khandi is charged. The expenditure under this head is unusually heavy.

The chattram visitors' book for this year is not forthcoming.

Accounts of 1920-21.

A sum of Rs. 136-7-2 has been charged for Chattram establishment. There is no acquittance in the Parappara for having disbursed the amount. The value of rice supplied for use in the Chattram is included in the sum of Rs. 1228/- charged under the head "Purchase of rice". Besides these two items there is an additional debit of Rs. 676-9-5 under the head "Chattram expenditure" The details for this also have to be furnished by the Jahgirdar.

A sum of Rs. 50-4-0 has been debited in the accounts Rs. 25-4-0 on 19-3-1921 and Rs. 25/- on 28-3-21 on account of presentation to Satchidananda Jois of Mysore and the Lawyer's clerk respectively in connection with their daughters' marriages. This is not a proper charge on the endowment villages. The amount has to be debited to the Jaugirdar' Adan estate and recredited to Endowment accounts.

Accounts of 1921-22.

Out of Rs. 3523/- being the pay charges on temple establishment Rs. 1800/- is for Sampelgar, temple attache and temple papers.

Out of Rs. 466-10-10 charged as enattram expenditure, Rs. 25-4-0 being inam paid by Jaugirdar to Lawyer's clerk on 18-5-22 is inadmissible. It is his personal expenditure and not debitable to endowment funds. The amount should be recredited to Endowment Estate and debited to Adan account.

Accounts of 1922-23.

Under Cattlam expenditure of Rs. 324-10-3, a sum of Rs. 25-4-0 paid by Jaugirdar on 30-8-1922 to his purohit for the purohit's father's death at Mysore is his personal expenditure and should be credited to Endowment account by debit to his personal account.

Arrears outstanding in the accounts.

The accounts from 1913-14 to end of 1921-22 show that a total sum of Rs. 17,773-4-0 has been charged in the accounts

Years.	Recovery of advances.	Advances made.
1913-14.		2,670- 9- 0
1914-15.	25- 8- 1	2,369-14- 2
1915-16.		3,040-13- 8
1916-17.	849- 7- 1	2,645- 3- 3
1917-18.	131- 1- 7	2,399-14- 3
1918-19.		95- 0- 0
1919-20.	227- 6- 5	4,507-12- 0
1920-21	15-10-10	14- 1- 8

1921-22.	15- 2- 8	43- 0- 0
1922-23.	8- 0- 0	
1923-24.	13-3-9.	
1925-25.	23-8-6.	
	1,386- 1-11.	17,773- 4- 0.

accounts as indicated in the margin as advances recoverable Only a sum of Rs. 1680-1-11 has been received from 1913 -14 to end of 1924-25 towards recoveries of advances. Details for the heavy advances of Rs. 17,773-4-0 have to be furnished by the Jeyagirdar with subsequent accounts, if any.

8. Purchase of Rice.

A sum of Rs. 18,019 has been debited in the accounts from 1918-19 to end of 1924-25 towards the value of paddy purchased for supply to the several temples and chattram as noted in the margin. As already remarked in the notes under accounts of 1919-20 supra, the paddy is stated to have been issued from the Jaygir stores and the cost credited to Annadhana accounts as credited to Aian at the prevailing market rates. No accounts are forthcoming prior to 1921-22 to show how the rice has been issued to the several temples and Chattram. The issue book of rice from 1921-22 does now show that the full quantity of the rice purchased has supplied to the institutions. However, the issue of rice for Petchakattale expenses has not been noted in the issue register and it is explained that the difference observed between the quantity purchased and that issued might have been spent for Petchakattale. The point has to be

Year.	Value of rice charged.
1918-19.	Rs. 1,971- 3- 4.
1919-20.	2,338- 8- 8.
1920-21.	2,258- 0- 0
1921-22.	3,133- 8- 0
1922-23.	2,257- 6- 0
1923-24.	2,174- 0- 0
1924-25.	1,708- 1- 7.

be cleared up by the Jahgirdar. A statement showing the rice purchased in the several years and the quantity issued is enclosed.

(9). Tasdik scales of expenditure.

Statements showing the expenditure incurred in establishments, for Nityakattale and Hetchkattale in respect of the several institutions from 1917-18 to end of 1924-25 are enclosed. It will be observed therefrom that expenditure under all the three heads varies from year to year and it is not incurred according to any fixed scale. A scale of expenditure for Nityakattale and Hetchkattale was drawn up several years ago and even this is not adopted. Nityakattale expenses which was once about Rs. 1000/- has gone down to Rs. 616/- in 1924-25. The expenditure under establishment is rather heavy for a normal income of about Rs. 10,000/- There are two separate establishments of Treasury guards are at Mysore and the other at Melakavadi. There is no justification for maintaining a guard's establishment at Mysore. The desirability of discontinuing this establishment from 1st January 1927 was suggested to the Jahgirdar.

As per G.O. of 21st May 1920, the Huzur Superintendent has to draw up approximate tasdik scales of expenditure in respect of each institution. This has not been done yet. It is very desirable to fix the scale of expenditure under different heads. The Jahgirdar was requested personally to give a tasdik patti, but though it is nearly a year he has not done so.

Management of villages.

Satisfactory attention is not being bestowed on the collection of rent due from the various Palegars in the Enaowment villages. At the time of [illegible]

the management of the villages by the Jahgirdar in 1916-17, sum of Rs. 5001/- was outstanding recovery in the villages. This went up to Rs. 15,541/- by the end of 1916-17 and to Rs. 35,125/- by the end of 1925-26, in the case of Jurisal. Of the sum of Rs. 35,125/- outstanding Rs. 8017/- relate the years. 1919-20 and previous years and the remaining arrears of Rs. 25,626/- were less than 6 years old.

Action taken for the recovery of the outstandings is noted below:-

(a) Arrears more than six years old Rs. 1015/-

(1). Cases like the following exceeding Rs. 431/-

(2). Arrears in respect of which the names of registered holders are not known. 1007/-

(3). Case of 11 registers of which the names were returned for want of 1206 when the Manager was under suspension. 1011/-

(4). Arrears in respect of which the cases are barred by limitation. 1733/-

(b) Arrears less than six years old. Rs. 33,610/-

(1). Sum not fit for collection as under. 942/-

(2) Land owned by insolvents Rs. 139/-

(3). Not traced. 32,128/-

The arrears are being collected through the village [illegible] 1921-10-3.

The Jamabandi of [illegible] was not prepared in 1924-25 and 1925-26 and the [illegible] - 7 was also due at the time of [illegible].

Financial position of the Estate.

A statement showing the receipts and expenditure and opening and closing balances of the Government villages from 1916-

1913-14 to 1924-25 is enclosed. There is no amount at the credit of the estate now. It has a minus balance.

Complaint from temple servants regarding non-disbursement of pay etc.,

One Bhattar Venkatachar had complained that his pay for November, December 1915 and January 1916 had not been disbursed. But from the acquittance roll, it was seen that his pay has been disbursed.

Similarly one Veeraraghavachar had complained that the Sambhavane due to him for the years 1925 and 1926 had not been paid and that pay for 15 days in September 1925 and for March 1926 had not been disbursed etc.,

On examination of the registers the sambhavana amount due to the petitioner for the years 1925-26 did not appear to have been disbursed.

As regards non-disbursement of pay to him, he was absent in September 1925 for 15 days and hence no pay is due to him and his pay for March had been disbursed and acquittance taken

Veeraraghavachar had also complained that pay due to him for the post of Mantrapusha, Ramayanaparayanam and Rajasir-wadam at Rs. 12/- a month and 15 seers of rice allowance have not been paid. On reference to the attendance Register, it was found that he was absent from his duties since September 1925 and that another man was appointed in his place in October 1925 but he did not enter upon his duties. Therefore Archik Sreenivasa Bhatta was appointed to look after the duties in addition to his own since January 1926 on a pay of Rs.3/- a month.

The acquittance roll discussed that there was great delay in the disbursement of pay to the temple servants. Pay for March 1926 was disbursed in October 1926 and that for April in November 1926. The pay subsequent to Pay 1926 had not yet been disbursed till the date of inspection i.e., 6-12-26.

The Jahgirdar was requested to furnish the accounts of the charities for 1925-26 and 1926-27. These accounts were furnished on 22-4-1928 at Sivasamudram Camp by the Manager of the Jahgir Office. It is seen that the closing balance at the end of 1925-26 was Rs. 11,476-12-4 and that at the end of 1926-27 was Rs. 10,120-0-9.

Action taken in respect of the arrears outstanding collection from the Kuan villages has not been stated. The I.C.I. statements for the above said two years have not been furnished. It was ascertained from the Jahgir that about Rs. 20,000/- is still in arrear in Kuan.

The Jahgirdar was requested on 24-4-1928 to intimate 2 or 3 alternative dates convenient to him for inspection of the Jewels of the Temple kept in the Iron safe under guard in the Jahgir house at Mysore. No reply has yet been received from him.

The Temple Staff sent a memo to the Inam Commissioner on 6-6-1928 stating that Nivedyathe rice was not being issued to them for the last 4 months and that they had been starving from the last 14 months, and praying that the Special Officer may be asked to issue the rice to them. The Commissioner has addressed the Jahgir with reference to the above petition.

[illegible] date [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible] and 1 [illegible]

is shown towards the end of the several Temple's Establishment, from January 1926 to the end of May 1926 and from January 1928 to the end of April 1927.

I again inspected the temple on 22-4-1928 and on the telegram and petition received this month (June 1928), I have examined all the available persons at Sivasamudram on the 22nd and 23rd June 1928. The following is the result of my inspection and examination of persons on oath:-

The island has as deserted an appearance as ever. The approach is not good. Even the bridge on the western arm of the river which is capable of repair has not been repaired and made fit for traffic as per conditions of the grant of the Jahgir. The buildings have not received any attention during these two years. Even the Travellers' bungalow charged to Endowment account is getting into more disrepair, the windows are losing their shutters, the floor is getting bad and the outhouses are in disrepair. The surroundings are full of thorny and prickly leaf. The old bathing ghat is now a [illegible] and there is not even a bathing ghat now. The walls of the Vinayaka temple have collapsed and in spite of the previous promise, the temple has now been repaired. There is still no door for the chattram. There is loud complaint that the chattram accounts are cooked up. The main sanctum in Sri Ranganatha temple and temple are leaky. The Yagasala and Vahana mantap have no proper roof. The premises of all the are badly maintained and the compounds have too many The Car is not yet built. The entire staff is returning with discontent. Their pay is in arrear for 10 months. The rice distribution for 2 months is not yet done for

2 months of pay accounts. The Revenue Inspector of the local Madras Government Office (witness 6) has deposed before me on the basis of an attempt of the temple Manegar to get signatures of temple employees on the morning of 21-6-28 evidencing falsely distribution of rice on the due dates. Though the signatures were obtained by me on the evening of 22-6-1928 (witnesses 1 to 5) they did not think their Paci all right, it is obvious that it is false and that the Manegar has won them over to this extent between morning and evening even they had the temple Manegar (witness 10) had to corroborate the statement of the major servants (witnesses 1 to that pay was in arrears for 2 months. The complaint of the major servants that rice and puja articles were not promptly delivered and were in arrear for two months at least is borne out by the registers of distribution inspected and taken by me on 'cowle-off' on the Manegar and the balance of acquittance is in them. These registers are sent with the records. These registers and the depositions recorded on the 22nd and 23rd June 1928 and the evidence of the Revenue Inspector show the unreliability of previous accounts and bear out the general complaint that the accounts are cooked up by the Jahgirdar's subordinates and that the expenditure books do not really reach the temples. The exhibits produced by me, particularly the petition sent by the servants to the Jahgirdar by registered post which was returned by the Jahgirdar without being received (Ex. A) discloses a most deplorable state of affairs. A casual visit to the temple (Sri Veera Raghava Perumal temple) with an annual income of Rs. 10,000/- will show that even as good as that in Sri Ranga Narasimhaswamy [illegible] and nowhere near that in Sri

Sri Ranganathaswami temple at Seringapatam which has the same income. The endowment villages also are not properly administered and revenue recovery is not satisfactory.

The Deputy Collector of Mysore, Rao Bahadur V.K. Viswanatha Rao, a personal friend of mine informed me on 22-6-1928 that on 21-6-1928 I was with difficulty that worship could be arranged in the temple. The officers in the District who have been visiting the temples from time to time have previously informed me of the steady decline in the management and scale of worship in the temples.

The Jahgirdar has not arranged to make the temple jewels available for examination despite repeated requests, personal and by letters. The Jangirdar is a permanent resident at Madras and absentee at Belakavadi and visits Belakavadi only rarely and for very brief periods. I have now no doubt in view of the above facts and circumstances that there is gross neglect in the management of the charities and the failure of administration, that a large portion of the income from the Endowment villages is spent for unnecessary purposes, and that even what is booked as spent on the temple is not really so spent. I have no doubt either that the institutions can be maintained at a much higher level of efficiency and more satisfactory arrangements can be made for the comfort of the pilgrims, if the villages are attached and taken under Government management and the revenue spent under the control of the Government, as was done in 1898

I therefore also think that the Endowment villages of Purigal and Nagalapura be attached and taken under Government

Government management for neglect of the charities under the Inam rules, and that the Jahgirdar be called upon to surrender the temple Jewels and other properties in Mysore State limits, and the Government of Madras be addressed thereafter to arrange for a proper scheme of management by a Mysore Representative stationed on the island.

Urgent action is necessary as all the major temple servants, who have, after being driven to despair by the Jahgirdar, borne testimony to mismanagement in a complete manner, are afraid of persecution at his hands (see their petition presented to me in 23-6-1928)

The several petitions received from time to time, the accounts and the notes of examination thereon, the last letter written to the Jahgirdar requesting him to show me the temple Jewels for examination, the depositions taken by me on the 22nd and 23rd June 1928 and the exhibits filed at the enquiry and the two registers of 1928-29 for rice distribution and distribution of monthly articles are submitted herewith for reference.

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Sivasamudram Jaghir Office

Belakavadi

Camp Bangalore Date. 27th August 1928.

From

T.R.Anandaraya Mudaliyar Esquire.,

Janopakarakarta and Jaghirdar of

Sivasamudram.

To

P.G.D'Souza Esquire B.A.B.L.

Muzrai Commissioner

in Mysore

Bangalore.

Dear Sir.

In reply to your D.O.No 638/25-26 dated 26-6-28- and in continuation of my D.O dated 27th July 1928, I may state as- follows.

The Ganapathy Temple was damaged by the floods of the Cauvery River. Worship is regularly performed to the deity-- over which a temporary shed is put up. The repairs of the temple will be completed in the next summer.

The door of Veerabadrasawmi will be closed as soon as as the Puja is performed every day as it is an isolated temple ---- far away from the group of other temples. The Prakaram (Compound)-- is clean. It is a very big compound in the corners of which some -- shrubs had grown, which have been completely removed; Worship is -- regularly performed by a Sivachar Tammadi.

The big car of Sree Ranganatha Swamy temple which was lost by lightening will be reconstructed according to the Sastr- -ik principles, as ready made car could not be had for sale though- attempts were made to purchase a ready made car. The small car of - Sree Someswara Swamy Temple is used for Sree Ranganatha Swami's car Festival at present only on Festivals occasions. At other times it- will be at the temple of Sree Someswara Swami.

Chathram.

It was an immemorial custom to give rations to----------

to pilgrims of all castes and creeds and it was continued during -- the period when the endowment villages were under the management of- Court of wards, Madras. As an experimental and also temporary ----- measure a Brahmin cook was employed to serve food to the pilgrims.-- This new arrangement proved a thorough failure, as the pilgrims of-- several castes visiting the island complained to me about the new -- system and also requested me to restore the old custom. Hence the ~~an~~ old custom of the rations was restored. It was during the year ----- 1920-21 the expenditure of chathram establishment was incurred and ~~xxxx~~ so also the additional cost of the provisions other than rice:- --- refered to in para of the Inspection note.

Accounts of 1918-19. The bullock and the cart of the Jaghirdar and the servant employed for the conveyance of provisions to temples at Sivasamudram from Kollegal and Belakavadi, formed --- part of agricultural establishment of the Jaghirdar, whose cost of- maintenance was debited to the Aian Account in the first instance.- Hence, the amount for 12 years i.e., Rs 2880 /- was debited in the - Endowment account on 17-8-18. The cart hire from 1st January 1918 to to 30th June 1919 i.e., for 18 months namely Rs 300 /- was debited - to Endowment account on 23-6-1918.

(a) Accounts of 1919- 0. The expenditure on pahara establish -ment of Sivasamudram is not debited to endowment at present. The - other servants employed for night watch of the several temples and- also day duties and Travellers Bungalow are absolutely necessary.- The island is isolated and malarial and is surrounded by thick ---- jungles and Cauvery River. The population of the island consists -- only of the temple servants except two or three other residents. -- There is apprehension of theft in the temples. A house breaking --- and theft by night was once committed in the Traveller's bungalow - situated in the island and all furniture etc., was stolen.

(b) The expenditure on the works and establishment relates to to the construction of the agrahrams and also the repairs to the -- several temples and other out-houses thereto. One retired Assistant - Engineer of Mysore province has been employed to supervise the ~~work~~ Works. Several officers inspected the work within the last 21 years

including

including the Muzarai Superintendent who made complete inspection - f all the accounts and the charities in the island and the agrah - aram and other buildings in the 1918. This was ten years ago when the buildings were still new. None of the then inspecting officers raised any objection to any of the matters relating to the constru- -ction of the agraharams ~~x~~ etc., at that time. But on the other-- hand they were satisfied with the state of the buildings and accoun -ts.

(c) The expenditure on Astabandhanum had to be met as a --- matter of necessity. The market rate per khandi of good paddy was - Rs15/- at the time.

Accounts of 1920-21, & 1921-22.

The expenditure of Chatram establishment relates to the - appointment of a cook and a sweeper at a cost of Rs 10 annas 8 ------ respectively per month during the year 1920-1921. It is supporated by Baravarad with signature of the parties. The details for ------- Rs 676-9-5 are given in the cash book which was produced before the Deputy Commissioner for inspection. As already stated in my reply relating to chattiam, provisions other than rice had to be purchas -ed when a cook was employed as trial measure for the first time.-- Rs .25-4-0 and Rs 25/- debited on 19-3-21 and 28-3-21 respectively -- were paid as charities for marriages of children of pious Brahmins of limited means. So also the sum of Rs 25-4-0 paid on 15-2-22 was for a similar charitable purpose.

Accounts of 1922-23.

The deceased was a pious and an elderly Brahmin priest; ~~his~~ his son was very poor and needy circumstanced. The local elderly -- Brahmins advised me that giving charity for such purpose from the - endowment fund was a great punyam. Hence the payment of the amount was made. This was the first instance of this kind.

Advances outstanding in the accounts;-

The accounts of Sivasamudram Temples and charities were--- thoroughly examined up to 1917-18 by the then Muzarai Superintendent

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Muzarai Superintendent. All the accounts were produced before him and the necessary explanations were furnished showing the/ purpos -es for which the amounts were paid and latter adjusted.

As regards the advances made in 1918-19 and the subsequent -- years, it is submitted that the amounts actually advanced have been duly adjusted. In some cases actual expenditure has been wrongly -- shown under the head, "Advance" in the posting registers by Clerical error. The cash books are regularly kept for the items in question. All the cash books were produced before the Deputy Commissioner for his inspection.

Purchase of Rice.

All the accounts were produced before the Deputy Commissio -ner and the quantity of rice utilised for Hetchkattale was fully- explained.

Tasdik Scales of Expenditure.

Tasdik scales of expenditure are adopted as per existing ractice. The cost of maintenance of Treasury Guard at Mysore is --- not debited to Endowment from 1st February 1927.

Management of Villages.

All necessary steps have been taken for the recovery of - arrears of revenues. Where necessary steps are being taken both in Revenue and Civil Courts against, incorrigible defaulters. Retired officials from the British Service are employed to attend to colle -ction work in Purigal and Kaglipur Villages by personally going--- from village to village with Patels and Shanbhogs. Special attention is beeing paid to the management of the Endowment Villages.

In a large number of cases of defaulters of land revenue sales of lands for arrears of revenue of Poorigal village, were---- conducted by the Amildar of Malavalli in June last. No orders have been received regarding the confirmation or otherwise of the sales till now. The Sub Division Officer of Mandya has posted land sales to the 4th September 1928 in the Khatay numbers noted in the

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Margin which contribute arrears amounting to----

Khata Nos. 139 | Rs 6139-6-6. In Khatay Nos. 55 and 139 and a re---
Do 55 |
Do 59 | -sale has therefore been posted to 4th September
Do 135 |(
Do 103 | 1928.

In addition to the difficulties we are experiencing every day from the litigant defaulters, it would be seen from the report of my Manager dated 21-8-28(Copy submitted herewith for favour of-kind perusal) that one Malavalli Rammannah, defaulter of Poorigali-- is spreading rumours that orders were issued from the office of the Deputy Commissioner to the Revenue Authorities not to render help - to the Jaghirdar for collection work. He refused to pay his dues--- He spreading rumours to the same effect in the surrounding villages This has retarded collection work a great deal. I therefore request that orders may kindly be issued to the Taluk authorities to ------ render all necessary help in collection work and to pay me the---- amount realized from land sales of Poorigal village and kept in--- deposit in Taluk Treasury.

I may mention here that a sum of Rs 2992 and odd being the savings from the Endowment Villages when I was minor under the ---- Court of Wards, Madras, is due from Mysore Government. I applied to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore for payment of the amount several years ago. Many reminders were also sent. I personally requested the present Deputy Commissioner when he inspected my office in 1926,--- showing all the previous correspondence etc relating thereto. He -- promised to pay the amount soon but the amount has not been paid till now. I request the favour of early payment of the amount.

RE. COMPLAINTS FROM TEMPLE SERVANTS.

All complaints against the Jaghir Administration have no basis and mostly emanate from the dispensed servants of the Endow--ment Establishment or the Jaghir office. Most of these Ex-Servants (dismissed and removed men) have taken up hostile attitude towards the administration of the Endowment and the Jaghir and cause no end of trouble in the payment of land revenue. A resume of facts will show that all these allegations are false and baseless..

Prior to the appointment of the present Monigar, I had appointed a retired Rev. Inspector of British service as Monigar of the Temple

He was a non-brahmin. All the Brahmin temple servants kept up hosti-lities with him and Venkatachar a relative of Tirumalachar was --- hauled up for criminal insult etc to the then Monigar. --- The case was compromised at the request of the Tirumalachar and his friends. In the interests of smooth adminstration of the Endowment, I appointed a new Brahmin Monigar transferring the non-brahmin to the Jaghir office. This was in 1926.

Since then everything was going on amicabily till about 3 months ago. In May last one B.Sivaramiah settled himself at Sivasa-mudram and he was soon joined by one B.Srinivasa Iyengar. Both of these happen to be enemies of the present Monigar and also -------- Ex-Servants of the Jaghir. They are also notorious defaulters of -- land revenue. Coercive steps have been taken up against B.Srinivasa Iyengar please vide statement attached. For this he has set up the major temple servants to concoct allegations against the administra-ation of the Endowment. It may be noted from the records that he is is a voulnteer and first witness before the Deputy Commissioner on-22-6-28.

When early signs of the brewing of this trouble were --- brought to my notice I warned the major servants of the temple not to allow mischief-mongers into the Agraharam. I had also instructed my Manager to watch the work of the Archakas as some of them misbehaving and mis-using the oil and other supplies made to the -- temples and to find suitable men to replace the worst lot of the ----- Archakas. They got scent of my instructions to the Manager as he was closely watching their wark and started false telegrams and-petitions to the Deputy Commissioner from 6th June 1928, with ------ the help of B.Sivaramiah and his friend.

As regards delay in the disbursements of pay to the temple---- servants the facts are as follows;- Many of these temple servants - get dakshinas from several pilgrims in addition to padi and rice--- allowance and allow their pay to accumulate for months at their own-request. As soon as the pay bills were received and checked in my--- office, all the arrears of pay of the Archakhas was disoursed up-to date.

As regards the allegations of these men before the Deputy ---- Commissioner on 22-6-28 about the non-performance of Pooja and non--supply of provisions, a reference to exibit A, will convince that these are later developments of the series of imputations that were being levelled against the fair management of the Endowment, at the instigation of dismissed men from the Jaghir service. The Deputy - Commissioner visited the temples on 22nd April 28 when the Poojas-- were beeing performed in the temples of Sree Ranganatha Swamy and - Sree Someswara Swamy when all the temples servants were present. If there were an iota of truth in their later petitions and state--ments about non-supply of daily nessaries for poojas and non-supply of rice for April 1928 by the Monigar, nothing prevented them to -- report the facts to the Deputy Commissioner. The Jaghir Manager --- camped at Sivasamudram on 21st and 22nd April 1928 and made enquir-es into temple affairs and inspected the accounts. He enquired all-of them. None of them uttered a word about the non-supply of rice and other provisions to the Manager. When I was at Belakavadi in -- May last Archaka Subbraminia Bhattar and Rangappa wanted loans for Nupials and purchase of Bicyle respectively. The loan was refused-- then they never uttered a word to me about the non-supply of rice etc. In the latter part of May 1928 the appeal of B.Srinivasa Iyenga (R.A.No. 173 of 1927-28 about water rate and contribution was ---- dismissed by the Revenue Commissioner. So he had to pay the amount at once but he has not paid it till now. There upon he joined -- B.Sivaramaih and contrived a plan with the Brahmin servants - of the temples to start false petitions etc against the Jaghirdar - and his Subordinates. Exhibt B is brought on the scene by taking -- thump impression of the sudra servants under false misrepresentaion because in Exhibt A there was no mention of non-supply of rice by - the Monigar. The sudra servants complained to me in June last that a-- conspiracy going on in the house of B.Sivaramaiah, that there a-- thumb impression were taken on some paper stating that it was a -- petition for payment of their pay only and nothing else, and that the the Archakas were plotting in the house of B.Sivaramaiah on certain night to poison the Sudra servants of the padird. Fortunately the over heard the conversation from but side the house and avoided eat-

the padies. My Manager made a complete enquiry into the ---- troubles started from the latter part of May last and found that--- ~~B.Srinivasaxiyengar~~ B.Sivaramiah and his friend were organizers for all the troubles between 1st June to 1st July 1928. For these reas--ons, the petitions from the major servants from 31st May 28 and their latter deposition before the Deputy Commissioner, are false and ---- concocted.

I am informed by the Monigar that the Government Revenue -- Inspector who deposed against him had a grievance against him in--- the matter of supplies. (Please vide a copy of the statement of the Monigar submitted herewith.) He is a friend of B.Srinivasa Iyengar- He has since been transfered by the District Collector of Coimbator His statement is quite untrue on many points.

At the time when the witnesses were enquired into, the --- Deputy Commissioner was not pleased to call upon the Monigar of the Temples or the Manager of the Jaghir to test the varacity of their allegations, by cross -examinations or to explain the ~~facts~~ facts-- that needed an explanation.

The dis-repairs to the out-house in Sri Ranganatha Swamy Temple was not due to efflux of time, but the monkeys which roam--- about in a large numbers in the Island had removed a few Mangalore tiles near the ridge and in the following heavy weather, many of the tiles were blown off and damaged. Steps are being taken to repair - the out - house in next summer.

In the end I may state that according to the Sannad every thing is being carried out satisfactorily.

Yours Sincerely

M.K.

Jaghirdar of Sivasamudram.

27-8-1928

Camp Poorigali

21st August 1928.

From

The Manager of Sivasamudram Jaghir office

To

The Jaghirdar of Sivasamudram

Camp Madras.

Sir

I beg to repot that I visited Poorigali village today for checking village accounts and attending to collection work.---- Shanbogue Subbarow is absent. So I could not secure the Accounts -- from him. So I have sent orders to him for production of the Jamba -ndi Accounts at the Jaghir office with peon Karim sahib to serve on him wherever he may be found in the neighbouring villages of his (Subbaraow's) brother.

2. As regards collection work, Abdulkhadar sahib of ----- Kalkuni who is now in possession of S.No. 498(1) 507(2) &509(2)---- had promissed to pay all the arrears due from him on those lands and also other lands when I visit Poorágali. When I sent for him -- and others today he as well as other ryots evaded to appear and pay the amount because one Malavalli Ramannah who owes large amount at arrears for khatay no 59 etc and who is a relative of B.Ramannah Ex-servant of the Jaghir, has spread rumours that orders have been issued from the office of the Deputy Commissioner Mysore to all the local Revenue Authorities not render help to Jaghirdar of Sivasamud--ram in collection work etc. Revenue Clerk who is in collection duty also reported to me that it was for the rumours spread by Malavalli Ramannah that many of the Ryots are withholding payments. Unless we have the help of the Revenue Authorities for coercive process, it would be very costly to file civil suits. To execute a civil court-- decree, it would take a very long time. The execute petitions filed in the latter part of 1927 in the civil court in some cases of --- Poorigali village, have not yet reached the final stage. In view of all the above difficulties, I beg to suggest that you will kindly add addressed the Higher Revenue Authorities to render necessary help as usual.

I beg to remain etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6
241			408	4-0	1
			409	2-0	0
			410	8 0	3
			411	7-9	4
			412	6-22	3
			413	6-17	3
			414	2 13	1
				36 21	18
					4
					1
					2
					2
					80
			467	3-5	4
239			672	1-19	8
			713	1-38	10
			835	4-23	3
					25
					17
			683	0-15	1
					1
					0
					2
471			688	0-3	0
			690	0-3	2

8	9	10	11		13	14	15
39-11-1	412-15-11	80-12-5	80-12-5	80	734-11-4	51-15-0	786-10-4
	332-3-6				332-3-6		332-3-6
39-11-1	80-12-5	80-12-5	80-12-5	80-12-5	402-7-10	51-15-0	454-6-10
8-6-9	8-6-9	9-2-10	9-2-10	9-2-10	44-6-0	5-3-0	49-9-0
2-2-6	2-2-6	2-3-6	2-3-6	2-3-6	13-2-0	1-14-0	15-0-0
2-9-7	2-11-4	2-11-4	2-11-4	2-11-4	15-14-9	1-14-0	17-12-9
52-13-11	94-1-0	94-14-1	94-14-1	94-14-1	475-14-7	60-14-0	536-12-7

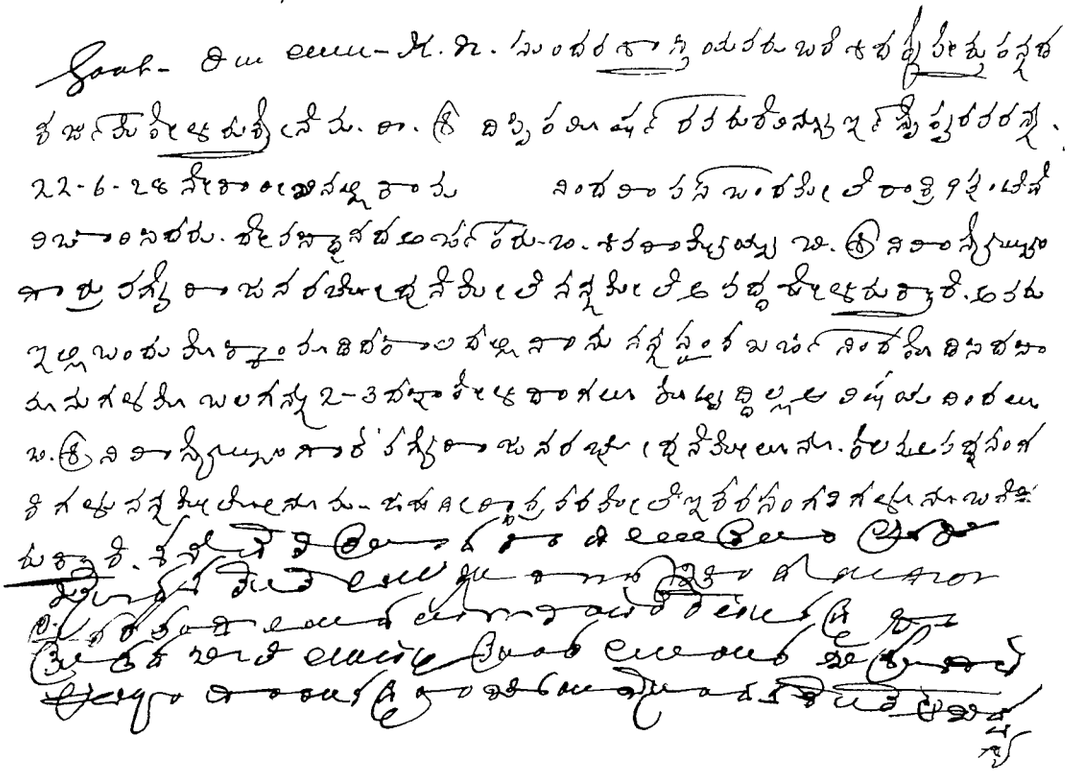
Assistant Commissioner
Bhandara Dist

The assistant commissioner has passed the order in the process-wise appeals: 173/27-28 and the appellate has heard the parties, considered the records, and concluded that

332-3
536-

Before the Manager of Sivaganga Zamindary
Camp Sivagangai
10th August 1928

Statement of Temple Manigar —
B. Kapaneepathaik.



the temples and
carried on properly as per Sannad granted by our late

Before me
(Sd) M. Bahamuddin
Manager
10/8/78
(True copy)
M. Bahamuddin
Manager
10.8.78

Pet. No. 1003

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 9 . 11 . 1928

D 732

The accompanying petition addressed to the Dewan forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Mugrai Department.

14/11

(Srinivasamudram case)
The main file is before the members.
petition will be kept in it as it is
in pending orders.
Secretary, S. & R. Dept. 15/11/28

By Order,

12/11/28

Private Secretary to the Dewan.

ments in which we were working from a very long time

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN
OF MYSORE.
Date of Receipt. 9.11.28
Petn. Regr. No. 1003

15

D732

To

The Dewan Sahib of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Most Respected Sir,

We, the undersigned humble servants of the Temples of Sri Ranganathaswamy and Someswara Swamy belonging to Sivasamudram Jahgir most respectfully beg to bring the following few lines to your kind consideration and favourable orders:-

We have already submitted two petitions, one to you on 26-7-28 and the other to our gracious His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore praying for to reinstate us the poor and innocent servants in our several appointments in which we were working from a very long time and bringing to your kind notice that the charities in the temples and chatram of Sivasamudram were not being carried on properly as per Sannad granted by our late His Highness the Maharaja. We, your humble servants did not receive any endorsement from you till now.

2. Even now the charities are not being carried out as per the noble wishes of our late His Highness the Maharaja or as per decision of the Secretary, Mujarai Department which was communicated to the Jahgirdar of Sivasamudram in his letter No.316-3/26-18-10 dated 24th July 1919.

3. In answer to our petitions, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, informed us that he has referred the matter to the Government and await their decision.

Now, we, your humble servants pray to you with our utmost respect to take pity on us who are suffering

suffering very much, being thrown out from our servant appointments on which alone we entirely depended from a long time and grant us the same.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favourable and early reply.

We beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient & humble servants

Bangalore,
D/8-11-28.

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No of letter replied to .....

Section Improvements

File No 115/

Serial No.

No 1508

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 31/1/29

Signed by [illegible]

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

To

The Improvements Committee.

Sir,

I am directed to state that it has come to the knowledge of government that worship in the temples in the Trincomalee district, chiefly the Kanguamalai Swami temple, has been completely stopped for some time and that the doors of the said temple have been locked and to request you therefore to ascertain by local enquiry whether these allegations

over

are well founded and
if so from what date the
township has ceased. I am
further to request that reliable
copies may also be furnished
as to whether there temporary loans
any endowments or sources
of income other than the rates
of Penrith and Kaipara
endorsed by the Mayor for
for their maintenance. The
information on these points
may be kindly obtained
and furnished with the
least possible delay

I have &c -

[signature]
for Secy. Govt.
H. Dept

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d.-

Letter No.638/25-26 dated3/4th October 1928 from the Muzrai Commissioner forwarding the Notes of Inspection of the Charities in the Sivasamudrum Island made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and recommending, in concurrence with that officer, that the two endowment villages of Purigal and Kaglipur be taken over under Government management in view of the continuous mismanagement ~~of~~ by the Jahgirdar of Sivasamudrum of the Charities.

Enclosures 7 files and two books. Sent on 9-4-29. to M.C

Order will follow.

Order No. 2152-5/Revenue 177-25-10

Dated, Bangalore, the 6th April 1929.

The villages of Purigal and Kaglipur in the Malvalli Taluk are Devadaya Inams granted for the maintenance of the Sri Ranganathaswami and other temples and connected charities in the island of Sivasamudrum. The Inam Settlement conducted in 1830 registered the villages in the name of "Sri Ranganathaswami and Agrahar, etc. through the Manager pro-tem, the Jahgirdar of Sivasamudrum. There have been repeated complaints of mismanagement of the Inam villages and the beneficiary institutions by the Manager and the records show that their mismanagement was actually established in the years 1857, 1875, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1902, 1918, 1919 and 1925. In the last four years several complaints of mismanagement have been receiv-

received and the investigation into them made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, has proved that most of the complaints are well-founded, that there is gross neglect of the temples and connected charities, that the management of the Inam villages is most unsatisfactory, and, that there is also reason to believe that the income from the Inam villages has been misused. The Jahgirdar was given several chances for improving his management of the endowment and the institutions, but in vain. The object of the Inam grant is not fulfilled under the existing arrangement and past experience has clearly proved that there will be no improvement in the condition of the institutions so long as their management is in the hands of the Jahgirdar. Government have, therefore, decided that the two Inam villages should be taken under their control and managed for the benefit of the institutions concerned.

2. The management of the Inam villages has been much neglected and it is reported that there ~~is a~~ are heavy ~~balance of assessment~~ arrears to be collected. Prompt measures should be taken for realisation of all dues and for the improvement of the revenue of the villages in all possible ways.

The Mysore Commissioner is requested to give effect to the above and submit proposals

regarding the staff required for the management of the villages.

Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

To

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
returning records.
" Comptroller.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey
& Settlement.
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

———

102

for acknowledgement 215b. / Jud 3177-28-11.
Jud sec G.O. 2152-5.

To 6.4-29

The Jahgirdar

Sivasamudrum.

S i r,

I am desired to enclose for your information a copy of the Government Order directing that the villages of Puriyal and Kaggalipur endowed to the Sri Ranganathaswami Temple and other institutions in the island of Sivasamudrum be taken under Government control.

2. I am to request you to hand over the jewels and other properties of ~~all~~ the institutions in the island to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore or to the officer appointed by him for the purpose.

3. I am also to request you to issue instructions to the servants employed in the temples and other charities in Sivasamudrum to apply to the Government officer appointed for the management of the Inam villages for their salaries and [illegible] for supplies required for the services to be performed in the several institutions.

I have, etc.,

Secretary to Government
Finance Department

[illegible]

OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 192

From B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

To

T.R. Anandaroya Mudaliar, Esq.,
Janopakarikartha and Jagirdar of Sivasamudram,
No. 33 Royapettah High Road, Royapettah.
Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your review application dated 15th April 1929 re. Sivasamudram Charities, and the inam villages of Purigal and Kaglipur endowed thereto, and to say that no stay order can be issued restraining the operation with effect from 1st May 1929 of Government Order No. 2152-5/Muz.177-25-10, dated 6th April 1929 communicated to you directing the assumption of the inam villages referred to, ~~as prayed for by you~~.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Pol. 1020 — Encl 165 / Inward 177-25-12 Confl — 6-4-17

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

S i r,

Subject.- Ma ri Ranganatha-
ner temples
and connected charities
in the island of Siva-
samudrum.

I am directed to request you to move the Hon'ble the Resident for kindly obtaining the permission of the Government of Madras to the management by the Mysore Government of Sri Ranganathaswami and other temples, and connected charities in the island of Sivasamudrum. The circumstances in which this permission is requested are these: For the maintenance of the said temples and connected charities, the Government of Mysore have granted the two villages of Purigal and Kaggipur in the Malvalli Taluk, Mysore District, as Devadaya Inams. The Manager of the institutions and their endowment villages is the Jangirdar of Sivasamudrum and his management of them has been found to be very unsatisfactory. Several chances were given to him to keep the institutions in a proper condition from the proceeds of the Inam villages, but in vain. The Government of Mysore have, therefore, been obliged to take the Inam villages under their ~~direct~~ control and manage them for

the

the benefit of the institutions concerned. A copy of the order of the Mysore Government directing that the villages be brought under Government control is enclosed for information. It is understood that the income from the said two Inam villages forms the main resource for the maintenance of the temples and connected charities. The temple of Sri Ranganathaswami in Sivasamudrum is a very ancient institution and it is held in high esteem. In view of this and of the fact that they are the grantors of the endowment, the Government of Mysore desire that it should be properly maintained and they would therefore be much obliged if the Government of Madras would kindly allow them to manage the said temples and connected charities in the island of Sivasamudrum. The Devadaya Inam villages are in the State, while the beneficiary institutions are in the Madras Presidency and the proposal is that the Government of Mysore may be permitted to arrange for the maintenance of the said institutions ~~as their Manager~~.

I have, etc.,

6.4.29

Under Secretary

for Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.
(absent on casual leave)

Sjmlc
3/4/29

may be submitted to Fin Secy for info
on return from CL
6 4 29

19 APR. 1929

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 16th April 1929.

No. 1282 Muz 28 9

From

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.1508/Muz.177-25 dated 31st January 1929 in re the stoppage of puja chiefly in the Sri Ranganatha-Swamy temple at Sivasamudram I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the Mandya Sub Division Officer's report received with the Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's letter No.H.196/A.C.dated 28th March 1929. The Sub Division Officer reports that he inspected the temples of Sri Ranganathaswamy and Eswara on 17th March 1929 that the archak who lived close to the temple reopened the door as the puja had been finished earlier as evidenced by the fresh flowers on the idol of Sri Ranganathaswamy as well as on the Ammanavaru which is in a separate building and that it was found that there was Mandadeepa there, while in the Eswara temple, the archak had just begun to worship the deity without any lamp burning at the shrine, and that from enquiries made, it was ascertained that worship was being done every day in both the temples but not on the scale as was fixed previously, that there were no pipers and that there was neither feeding in the chattram, nor any cook employed for the purpose. The Deputy Commissioner reports that, except the endowed villages of Kurugal and Nagalapura, there appears to be no other source of income to the temples.

I request that the villages and the taking over the

of the institutions from the hands of the Jahgirdar have been recently ordered by Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Fleming

Assistant Commissioner

for Muzrai Commissioner.

(Absent from Station)

Memo No.N.Dis.A.1.1191/38-29 dated 17th March 1939 from the SubeDivision Officer, Mandya, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore --- District.

Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner.

I paid a surprise visit to the two temples viz., of ----- Ranganathaswamy and the Iswara temple situated in the Island at about 10-30 A.M. today. The door of the Ranganathaswamy temple was closed and locked. The archak who lives close to the temple was called and he opened the door. He said that he had already performed the worship I found fresh flowers on the idol as well as on the "ammanavaru" which is in a separate building. There was no "Nanda Deepa" (light) burning at both places. The Archak stated that the manegar had not given him oil for the past 15 days. There was no camphor available. The archak said he was getting his food cooked in the temple premises and using it as nividyam and that for the past 15 days he was not given any rice for nivedyam. When I went to the Iswara temple I found the archak had just commenced the worship,. He had just lighted a lamp and there was no light at the shrine of the goddess. Here also I -- learnt that there was no light kept burning always.

Both the archaks of the Sri Ranganathaswami temple and the Iswara temple as also the manegar ಪಾಪಣ್ಣ live on the Island. After the collapse of the bridge there are not many devotees coming. From enquiries made I understand that worship is being done daily in both the temples but not on the same scale as was being done previously. The precincts of the two temples are not kept clean and there is jungle growth at the entrance of the Iswara temple. For want of supervision the servants have not been doing their work properly. I understand that there was no pipers during the time of the daily worship but that they come only during the time of the Car festival.

The manegar was sent for and questioned and he stated that it was only on this day that lamp were not lit, the oil had been ordered. There [illegible] the chattram and there is no cook employed for the [illegible] the [illegible] state[illegible] rice cooked is given to travellers who come [illegible] way.

There is [illegible] the place of worship in the temple. One has either [illegible] to go to the [illegible] or take the risk of [illegible]

I may here state that on the 22nd January 1929 to the temple on my way to Purigal. This was on the previous to the car festival. The Agamic had come from -- Maddur and service was being properly done.

"C o p y"

For Muzrai Commissioner.

GENERAL SECRETARY
19 APR. 1929
No...

Madras.
15th April 19--

From

6493 T.E. Anandaroya Mudaliar Esq.,
Janopakarakartha and Jagirdar of Sivasamudram,
No.33. Royapettah High Road, Royapettah,
Madras.

19 4 29
2001

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
20 APR 1929

To

Amin-ul-Mulk,
Mirsa Muhammed Ismail Esquire., B.A.,C.I.E., O.B.E.,
Dewan of Mysore, Mysore.

Muz 177-25-11 MUZRAI
19 1595

Sir,

I am in receipt of letter No.2156/Muz. 177-25-11 dated 6t April 1929 from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, fi Department, enclosing therewith Order No.2152-5 dated 6th April 1929 and with reference to the above letter and the enclosure received by me at Madras only on 13-4-1929 I beg to submit as follows:-

The aforesaid order purports to have been passed on a per of the letter No.638/25-26 dated 3rd and 4th October 1928 of t Muzri Commissioner Mysore and the notes of inspection of the Deputy Commissioner forwarded therewith recommending that the Villages of Turigal and Kagliput be taken under Government con stating that there has been mismanagement of the said villages t the outset, I submit that the temple of Sri Rangenathar etc was itself founded and built by my ancestors out of their own money in the Island of Sivasamudram within the jurisdiction of the Briti [illegible] and the jewel [illegible] and other fest and pujas [illegible] dear (by [illegible] years) own money. It was only [illegible] the Mysore Government granted the two Villages [illegible]

by the Government as would be apparent from the terms of the Sannad itself. The temple and the jewels and other properties belong absolutely to the jagirdar and his descendants.

3 Apart from this, I submit that, in any event, an opportunity should have been given to me before the Government Order in question was made and that it is but proper that I should be heard at least before the Government proposes to put in force the aforesaid Order against me. It is but just, legal, equitable and in accordance with natural justice that the matter should be reconsidered after giving me copies of all proceedings and the details of mismanagement alleged to have been found during the management of the said two Villages, and hearing my submissions regarding the same.

4 With reference to alleged mismanagement during the years 1857, 1875, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1902, 1918, 1919 & 1925 stated in the Order I submit that the years 1857 & 1875 concern with the management of my ancestors even before I was born. The years 1896, 1897, 1900 and 1902 fall within the period of management by the Court of Wards of the Madras Government and by Mysore Government also, during my minority. I can, in no event, be held responsible for the alleged mismanagement during these years. The years 1918, 1919, 1925 alone fall during my regime and the mismanagement alleged to have been found in these years has not been made clear to me. If copies of proceedings leading up to any such finding of mismanagement and other details during these years be supplied to me, I will be able to make my submissions thereto. It is not true to say that there has been mismanagement during the past four years. I have been endeavouring in all possible ways to put down all factions that were in the village and to make proper arrangement for the conduct of the daily puja and the festivals in the temple of Sri Ramaswamy.

I have appointed competent men such as Pensioned British Government Tasildars as manager and pensioned British Government Clerks as clerks. I increased the rations for the temple servants and I did my best to make them stick on to the place as many people were afraid to live in the island owing to the severe Malarial nature of the place. Moreover I submit that as I am the proprietor of the temple and its properties it is to my interest to keep them in efficient management and I have always been keeping it so. It is not correct to say that several chances were given to the Jagirdar and that they were in vain. I have been faithfully and loyally keeping in mind the object of the Sannad and I have made new arrangements for the putting up of pilgrims and for every other details connected with the temple. Under these circumstances it is not legal and proper and in accordance with natural justice that the Government should try to take back the Villages in question under their control contrary to the terms of the Sannad.

5 As regards the arrears to be collected I submit that every step necessary has been taken in that direction. Suits have been filed for their recovery in the Revenue and Civil Courts and in many cases decrees have been obtained but owing to the delay in courts and especially owing to the time granted by the Revenue Department itself execution proceedings are long pending and the arrears are in course of realisation. I submit that the Revenue Department alone is responsible for the delay in the collections of arrears.

6 I submit that I have been taking and that I would take every neces[illegible] in the matter of the proper and efficient management of the Villages in question, the collection of the Revenue and the management of the temple and the servants and other properties [illegible] aforementioned other matt[illegible]

to be detailed in my memorial to be sent by me shortly to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore through the Dewan as soon as I receive copies of all proceedings conducted during the years mentioned in the Government Order in question, the Government order should be reviewed and reconsidered after my submissions are made in the matter. But in the meanwhile the Gpvernment Order states that it should be put in force by the 1st of May 1929. If it is put in force before my Memorial in the matter is considered by the Government I would be considerably prejudiced and my position would become embarrassed and a clear violation of natural justice would be the result.

I request you to order the Departments concerned to give me as early as possible copies of all proceedings concerning the alleged mismanagement during the years 1857, 1875, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1902, 1918, 1919, and 1925 and the subsequent years mentioned in the Order and also copies of all orders by which chances are said to have been given to the Jagirdar.

I therefore pray that the operation of the Government Order in question be stayed and orders be issued to the Muzri Commissioner, the Secretary Finance Department and the Deputy Commissioner and all other Officers concerned staying the Government Order in question, until my memorial is heard and the Government Order in question is reviewed and re-considered in the light of my submissions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Inam
File No. 177-25
Serial No. 15

No. 5

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

To

The ...Jagirdar,...Sira Samudra

Date of issue.... Dec 27

Signed by .....

st of enclosures..... Copy of memo.

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Sir,

I am directed to ack the re of your review applicati dy 15th April 1929 re Sira-samudram charities, and the inam villages of Purigal Hagliper endowed thereto, and to say that no stay order as prayed for by you will effect from 1st May 29, restraining the operation of G.O no. 2152-5/Inam. 177-25-10 6th April 1929 communicated to you directing the assess of the inam villages &c.

over

are communicated to you in the
~~Cambridge Issued as proposed for~~
No 2156/Mwz/177-25-10 6.4.1929.
by you

I have etc.

Secty.

Copy to the M.C. for R. & S 32
immediate action, in continuation of S.O. No.
2152-5/Mwz. 177-25-10 dy 6.4.25.

B.O.

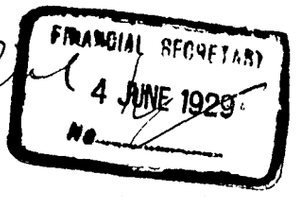
Secty.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 31st May 192 9.

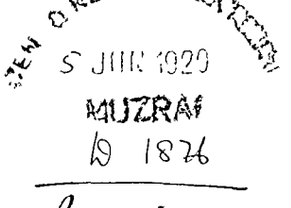
4/6— 117

No. 6388 / 25-6



FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., P.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.



Muz 177-25-

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

Adverting to G.O.No.2152-5/Muz.177-25-10 dated 6th April 1929 directing the resumption by Government of the management of the inam villages of Purigal and Kaglipura in the Malavalli Taluk granted for the maintenance of the Sri Ranganathaswamy and other temples and --- administred by the Jaghirdar of Sivasamudram and calling for proposals regarding the staff required for the management of these villages, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District - in his letter No.H.196/A.C.dated 22nd May 1929 (copy of which is --- herein enclosed) reports that the Sub Division Officer, Mandya ------ proposes the entertainment of a clerk on Rs.30/- and a peon on Rs.10 per month for a period of one year to check the accounts, write - up notices and sale proclamations etc., as the Jamabandy of these two inam villages (Purigal and Kaglipura), has not been held for the past 3 or 4 years and states that a clerk from the Taluk office has been -- specially deputed to get the accounts written up to-date. He solicits the sanction of Government to the establishment proposed by the Sub-Division Officer. I have, in anticipation of sanction, authorised the Deputy Commissioner to entertain the clerk and the peon. I request that the establishment costing Rs.40/- a month may be kindly ------

sanctioned for a year, the charge being met from the realisation of the inam villages.

Favour of early orders is solicited.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. A. Narasimhachariar

for Fubrai Commissioner.

(absent from Station)

"

Inam villages - Purigal and Kaggalipura, Malavalli Taluk - management of -

---

With reference to G.O.No.2152-5/Muz.177-25-10 dated 6-4-1929 and your memo No.638 of 25-26 dated nil directing the resumption of the management of the ~~xxxxx~~ above Inam villages under Government and the taking over the delivery of the jewels from the Jahagirdar of Sivasamudram, I have the honor to state that the Sub Division Officer Mandya, ~~xx~~ had been instructed to take charge of the management of the Inam villages and delivery of the jewels with a list in the --- prescribed form and to submit a report with proposals for the ---- entertainment of the staff required for the management of the two villages.

2. The Sub Division Officer reports that though two letters were written to the Jahagirdar, he has neither replied nor produced the jewels. The ~~Inam~~ Inam villages have been taken under Government --- management and the Jamabandy of these villages have not been conducted for the past 3 or 4 years. The accounts are being written up by the - Shanbhogs. The exact arrears could not be ascertained but it is -- learnt that the arrears in Purigal is nearly about Rs.20,000/- and that in Kaggalipura is Rs.800/-.

3. The Sub-Division officer has suggested that a clerk on Rs.30/- and peon on Rs.10/- are necessary for a period of one year to check -- the accounts, write up notices and sale proclamations etc., and that his proposal may be sanctioned. He states further that a clerk from the Taluk Office has been specially deputed to get the accounts write up-to-date.

4. Under the circumstances, I have instructed the Sub Division Offi that the establishment proposed may be entertained in anticipation of sanction.

5. I request that early sanction of Government may kindly be ----- obtained the proposal the charge being met from the realisations - of the Inam villages. The Jahagirdar may kindly be addressed regard-

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Sec Revg
File No. 177-25
Serial No. 17.

General and revenue Secretariat

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

( )

192

Date of issue 19-6-29

Signed by Asst. S. V. Iyer

Read—

G. O. No 2152 S/Revg. 177-25-10 Dy 6.4.1929 Directing the resumption by Govt of the inam villages of Parigal and Kaglipur in the Malavalli Taluk granted for the maintenance of Sri Ranganatha Swamy and other temples at Srirangapatna, and calling for proposals regarding the staff required for the management of these villages.

Order Thereon No.

letter no. 638 Dy 4th June 1929 from the Mysore Forest Department

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

The inam Villages Resp. to have
been taken under Govt. manage.,
that heavy arrears are due,
and that in anticipation of Sanction.
he has authorized the D.C.
to entertain a clerk and a peon
at a monthly cost of Rs 40
to check the accounts etc,
and requesting formal sanction
to entertain the establishment
for a period of one year,
the cost being met from the
Realizations of the inam Villages.

Endsec 2773-4 dt/19-6-29.

The M.C's recommendation List of enclosure.
is Sanctioned- Immediate Prompt action
measures
Steps should be taken for Realisation of
all the outstanding arrears, and
a Special quarterly Monthly report Submitted
to Govt. as to the progress Copied by
made in the matter. Examined by

Steps should also be taken

WD 0326—GPB—12,500—26 5 27

for the improvement of the
Revenue of the Devadaya, inam Villages in question

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

by - giving out - the - lands on short term leases under Standing - orders etc - - -

(2) - The - M.C's - further - Report - in - the - matter of the recovery of the temple jewels - in the possession of the - Jagirdar, - is awaited

15/6/42

Sd/- Fin. Secy

To - Mr - M - C. - - -

Compton.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Government order No. 2158-5/Muz.177-25-10 dated 6th April directing the resumption by Government, of the Inam villages of gal and Kaglipur in the Malavalli Taluk granted for the mainte of Sri Ranganathaswamy and other temples at Sivasamudram and c for proposals regarding the staff required for the management these villages.

2. Letter No. 638 dated 4th June 1929 from the Muzrai Comm sioner in Mysore reporting that the Inam villages referred to have been taken under Government management, that heavy arrears are and that in anticipation of sanction he has authorised the Dep Commissioner to entertain a Clerk and a Peon at a monthly cost Rs. 40/- to check the accounts &c., and requesting formal sanct to entertain the establishment for a period of one year, the co being met from the realizations of the Inam Villages.

Order No. 2773-4/Inam 177-25-17

Dated, Camp Mysore, the 17th June 1929.

The Muzrai Commissioner's recommendation is sanctioned. Pr action should be taken for realisation of all the outstanding a and a quarterly report submitted to Government as to the progre made in the matter. Steps should also be taken for the improv of the revenue of the Devadaya Inam villages in question by giv out the temple lands on short term leases under Standing Orders

2. The Muzrai Commissioner's further report in the matter the [illegible] of the temple jewels in the possession of the Jag